NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1809. [No 2467.

Mrs. Clarke's Memoirs.

JUST received and for Sale at L. ROUSMANIERE's *Book and Stationary Store, No.* 1, *Long-Wharf*, a few copies of the

Authentic and interesting Memoirs of Mrs. CLARKE, from her infancy to the present time.—Likewise, a brief account of Mr. Wardle's Charges relative to his Royal Highness the Duke of YORK; together with a summary of the evidence as taken in the House of Commons.—Illustrated with a beautiful portrait of Mrs. Clarke.—Price 50 Cents.

COAST PILOT, PRACTICAL NAVIGATOR & NAUTICAL ALMANACKS.

Also just received and for sale as above,

THE sixth edition of BLUNT's AMERICAN COAST PILOT, just published, price Three Dollars and Fifty Cents.—Among the numerous additions to this work are, the valuable Directions for sailing to and from the River Mississippi, by the Harbour Master of New-Orleans; and several valuable communications and directions respecting the American fishing-trade.

This edition although greatly superior to the last sells for the same price.

Also the 2d edition of the AMERICAN PRACTICAL NAVIGATOR, and NAUTICAL ALAMNACKS for 1809 and 1810.

Newport, July 7, 1809.

Rhode-Island Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, That their Annual Meeting will be on the last Monday of July, being the 31st inst. at the State-House in Newport, at XI o'clock A. M. precisely.

By Order,

JOHN L. BOSS, *Acting Clerk.*

Newport, July 13, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE building in Bridge-street, with the Lot of Land thereto belonging, hitherto occupied as a Cabinet maker's shop; being calculated for a Dwelling-House, it has an excellent frame, and at a small expence could be finished.— *Also*, The Dwelling-House and Lot of Land thereto belonging, next eastward, at present occupied by Capt. *Cornelius Bennett*; very convenient for a small family.—*Also*, One divided fifth part of the House in Coddington street, next eastward of Mr. *Perry Weaver's*, consisting of two Chambers, a room in the garret, a part of the cellar, and an equal right in the yard, with a Garden Lot set off. *Also*, A variety of Cabinet maker's Tools, and some excellent Mahogany.—Apply to

SOLOMON TOWNSEND,
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, July 14, 1809.

BOARDING AND TEA-HOUSE.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he has taken as a BOARDING and TEA-HOUSE, that very convenient stand of Dr. *Richmond's*, in Portsmouth, four and a half miles from Newport.—The situation is uncommonly pleasant, the Chambers large, elegant; and airy, and please the eye with a most extensive and beautiful land and water prospect. Every attention will be paid to those who may favour him with their company.

WILLIAM ALMY.

Portsmouth, July 14, 1809.

THE Subscribers, being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Christopher Shearman*, late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby notify said creditors, that they bring in and prove their claims to either of us at our respective dwellings, within nine months from the date, that being the time allowed by said Court for receiving and adjusting the same.

HENRY LAWTON } *Com'rs.*
THOMAS CORY, jun. }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

THOMAS SHEARMAN, 3d, *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, June 12, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Crediors to the estate of Capt *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, that six months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subscribers, who are appointed Commissioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingstown; for the purpose of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-house of Joseph Reynolds in South Kingstown, on the last Saturdays in August, September and November next.

JOHN HAGADORN, } *Com'rs.*
WILLETT CARPENTER }

All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to BENJAMIN GARDINER, of Middletown, Administrator.

South-Kingstown, June 12, 1809.

Rhode-Island District, ss.

BY Virtue of a Warrant from the Hon. DAVID LEONARD BARNES Judge of the District Court for the Rhode-Island District:—

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned, that a Libel is filed in said Court by ROBERT AMES, late Mate of the Schooner Patty of Newport, Joseph L. Baker, Master, for wages, alledged by the said Ames to be due to him for services rendered on board said Schooner Patty.—And that a Trial will be had upon said Libel at the District Court which is to sit in Providence on the first Tuesday of August next, at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon of said Day.

WILLIAM PECK, *Marshal.*

Newport, July 7, 1809.

ATTENTION!!!

THE Subscribers contemplating a Dissolution of Partnership, an adjustment of their Accounts becomes necessary; they therefore solicit all such as are indebted to them by Note or account, to make immediate payment, as their business will shortly be closed.

NATHANIEL SWEET, & Co.

Newport, July 8, 1809.

Sarah Sands, & Co.

Respectfully inform their Friends and the public in general.

THAT they have removed to the Store formerly occupied by the late Col. WM. TEW and directly opposite *Paul M. Mumford's*; and have just returned from New-York with an elegant assortment of fashionable Millinary, which they now offer for sale on reasonable terms, consisting of the following articles:—Black, pink and white figured and plain Crapes; plain and figur'd Sattins and lutestrings; farsnetts of various colours: silk and cotton laces: armlets: long and short kid Gloves; an elegant assortment of fashionable ribbons and flowers: silk cord and tassels: silk and chintz trimmings: lace caps and handkerchiefs; black and white sattin: cane and willow sheets; black and white cambrick prints: and sundry other articles in their line suitable for the present season.—They likewise make Dunstable and silk Bonnetts at the shortest notice.

Newport, July 7, 1809.

William Engs & Son,

No. 170, *THAMES-STREET.*

HAVE lately received, and keep constantly for Sale, a very extensive variety of IRONMONGERY and HARDWARE GOODS. Also, many Articles in the Ship Chandlery line, a large Assortment of Nails of the best qualities; Steel of various kinds; Sheet Lead; Sheet Iron; Seine Twine; Brass Kettles, &c. &c.

Newport, June 16, 1809.

Stephen Cahoone,

Informs the Public

THT the PAINTING BUSINESS will in future be carried on *at the old Stand*, No. 2, Cahoone's Wharf, by

WEAVER & UNDERWOOD.

His friends may be assured that every attention will be paid to their commands, their work done faithfully and with dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. He solicits the continuance of his former customers in their favour.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

Lopez & Dexter,

OFFER FOR SALE,

THE Entire Cargoes of the Spanish ship Espanola Alianza and Brig Arrogancia Castilliana.—Consisting of:—

585 Hogsheads
57 Tierces
64 Barrels
} New crop MOLASSES

194 Boxes 1st quality powdered Sugars.
181 Do. Do. Brown Ditto.
7 Hogsheads Honey.
11 Tons Logwood.
1 Ton Lignumvitæ.
150 Boxes Spanish Cigars.

Newport May 29 1809.

New Grainary & Grocery Store,

No. 11, *LONG-WHARF.*

WILL be kept constantly for Sale CORN and MEAL, wholesale and retail.—*Also*, Just received a Quantity of RYE.

Also for Sale, Flour, Salt, Molasses, Gin, Rum, Brandy, Sugars of various kinds, Coffee; and Teas of different qualities.

Also for Sale, Rice, Pimento, Ginger, Soap; Candles, and a quantity of Butter, by the firkin.

The above Goods will be sold wholesale and retail, for cash or approved credit.

Wanted to purchase, a Quantity of CORN and RYE, for which Cash will be given.

MICHAEL FREEBORN,
Agent for the Progressive Company.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

TO BE LET,

THE Dwelling-House and Garden, in Spring-street, occupied by the late *John Bannister*, Esq.—For further particulars and terms apply at the House.

Newport, March 10, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

INFORM their Friends and the Public, that they formed a connexion in Trade on the 1st inst. under the Firm of

Rhodes & Cahoone,

THEY offer for Sale at their Store No. 103, Thames-street, formerly occupied by *C. RHODES*, an Assortment of GROCERIES at Wholesale and Retail, and at the Store No. 118, Thames-street, formerly occupied by *S. CAHOONE*, a general Assortment of PAINTS, ground in Oil, and dry, Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnishes, Window Glass, &c. and their Customers furnished as usual with every information necessary for using them.

A L S O,

12 Bales of Upland Cotton, 1st quality.
50 Quintals Streights Fish.
30 Barrels Prime Pork.

CHRISTOPHER RHODES
STEPHEN CAHOONE.

Newport, May 5, 1809.

DR ROBERTSON'S

GENUINE PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINES.

Celebrated for the cure of most Diseases to which the Human Body is liable.

THE CELEBRATED

Stomachic Elixir of Health.

(Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.)

WHICH has proved by Thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable Medicine ever offered to the public, for speedily relieving and curing the cramp, pains, and wind in the stomach and bowels, carrying off superfluous bile, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, severe head ache, &c.

For the dysentery or lax cholera morbus, severe gripings and other diseases of the bowels, and the summer bowel complaint in children, it has proved a certain remedy and restored to perfect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds which are generally occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In asthmatic or consumptive complaints, hoarsenesses wheesings, shortness of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

PATENT Stomachic Wine Bitters.

(Price One Dollar.)

THESE celebrated and well known Bitters are composed purely of vegetables of the most innocent yet specific virtues, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their simplicity and safety, are a most natural and effectual vermifuge, when administered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience such total loss of appetite; they are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysenteries, &c.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered by Dr. Robertson, upwards of *Seven Hundred Thousand Persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the greatest debility.—These Medicines, which by being timely administered, will prevent the progress of many fatal diseases.

The Proprietor wishes to afford every information relative to the efficacy of the above medicines in a small compass by exhibiting a list of exemplary cures, attested by respectable characters, for the satisaction and encouragement of the afflicted—for which purpose such cures have been selected at different times and been inserted, as might display the alterative power of physic. But as the number of cases are now become so numerous, I am obliged, instead of identifying the particulars only to print an abstract of several testimonials, referring the reader to peruse the pamphlet, left at Mr. SAMUEL W. VINSON's Store, No. 74 Thames-street, where the above Medicines may be had. T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Newport, May 12, 1809.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel.—*Also*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, suitable for Ovens.

Newport, December 31, 1808.

FOR SALE,

THE beautiful and pleasant FARM, improved by the Subscriber, in Middletown.—*Also*, The House, Garden and water lot, situated in Water-street, Bristol; lately improved by Dr. *Chillingsworth Foster*.—For terms, apply to

CARDER HAZARD.

Middletown, June 6, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE Sloop NANCY, burthen 22 Tons, in good repair.—*Also*, Wanted to buy immediately, Two Sloops burthen about 15 Tons each, fair sailers, suitable for Packets to run from the South-Ferry to Newport.—Apply to the Subscriber at the South Ferry.

E. W. CARDINER.

South-Kingstown, July 14, 1809.

IMPORTANT

Foreign Intelligence.

VIA HALIFAX.

SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM, MAY 11, 1809.

Sitting of the National Assembly—Gustavus and issue deprived of the Throne—New Constitution framing.

ON Wednesday the 10th, all the Members of the States met at an early hour in one Assembly, which will ever be remarkable in the annals of Sweden. His Royal Highness the Regent (Duke of Sudermania,) having ordered the Lord Chancellor to read aloud the Act of Abdication, voluntarily made by the King on the 29th day of March, Baron Mannenheim rose and addressed the Assembly. The Baron, in a speech of considerable length drew a picture of the situation to which Sweden was reduced by the King's passion for war, renounced all allegiance and obedience to the person and authority of Gustavus IV. and declared him and his issue, now and forever, deprived of the Crown and Government of Sweden. The Baron then asked whether this Act, this solemn resolution of his, in which his heart and tongue concurred, met with the approbation of the Members composing that august Assembly? Long and reiterated exclamations of *Yes! yes!—All! all!* resounded from all parts, and Baron Mannenheim's declaration was adopted by the constitutional Representatives of the Swedish nation, without a single dissentient voice.

His Royal Highness was then conducted to the chair, from which he addressed the Assembly. He proceeded to remark upon the state of the nation, noticed the abuses which had crept into every department of the state, and lamented the inadequacy of the laws to restrain or suppress those abuses. It therefore became in his opinion, indispensably necessary to new-model the Constitution, and enact such laws as should secure the country from a recurrence of the evils which had brought it to the brink of ruin. The execution of this object, so important to the vital interests of Sweden, he confided to the united wisdom and counsels of the States, and hoped they would discharge their duty with credit to themselves and advantage to their country.

In the mean time he would take upon himself, and execute to the best of his ability the management of public affairs in the capacity of Regent, and wished that nothing should be resolved upon respecting himself until the new Constitution should be drawn up and presented for adoption.

To-morrow a Committee for drawing up the new Constitution will be chosen, and when they shall have terminated their labours, it is supposed that the States will declare themselves in favour of his Royal Highness, the Regent Duke of Sudermania, uncle to Gustavus.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON MAY 25, 1809.

Affairs with America.

In the House of Commons last night, Lord Henry Petty, put a question to Mr. Canning upon the subject of the correspondence between Mr. Erskine and the American Government.—Mr. Canning replied, that the agreement, purporting to be entered into by our Ministers and the American Government, was not made in conformity with the wishes of his Majesty nor such as his Majesty could approve of. *It was neither founded on the instructions sent to our Minister, nor consistent with them.* Yet, as it was possible, that under the faith of that agreement, various speculations in trade might be entered into by American merchants, it became necessary, to prevent any inconvenience or detriment to them, to issue some order by which they might be secured of indemnity in their speculations, at least till the sentiments of his Majesty could be conveyed to America. An Order of Council would speedily be published to the above-mentioned effect. It will appear in Saturday night's Gazette.

Previously, however, to the meeting of the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Sansom, the chairman of the committee of merchants trading to the United States of America, received a note from Earl Bathurst, the President of the Board of Trade, requesting his attendance, with such other Gentlemen of the Committee as might be inclined to accompany him, at the Board. The Chairman and several Members of the Committee repaired at one o'clock to the Treasury Chamber, and on their being introduced to the Board of Trade, were informed by Earl Bathurst, that the recent arrangements made by our Ambassador, Mr. Erskine with the Government of the United States, through its Secretary, Mr. Smith, were *unauthorized* by his Majesty's Ministers, and that he had sent for the Committee for the express purpose of communicating the fact to them, with the view that the same might, without loss of time, be made known to the merchants trading to the U. S. His lordship at the same time informed the committee, that no advantage would be taken of any engagement thrown in the way of

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Publiſhed for ANN BARBER, oppoſite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1809. [No 2467.

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Authentic and intereſting Memoirs of Mrs. CLARKE, from her infancy to the preſent time.—Likewiſe, a brief account of Mr. Wardle's Charges relative to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of YORK; together with a ſummary of the evidence as taken in the Houſe of Commons.—Illuſtrated with a beautiful portrait of Mrs. Clarke.—Price 50 Cents.

COAST PILOT, PRACTICAL NAVIGATOR & NAUTICAL ALMANACKS.

Alſo juſt received and for ſale as above,

THE ſixth edition of BLUNT's AMERICAN COAST PILOT, juſt publiſhed, price Three Dollars and Fifty Cents.—Among the numerous additions to this work are, the valuable Directions for ſailing to and from the River Miſſiſippi, by the Harbour Maſter of New-Orleans; and ſeveral valuable communications and directions reſpecting the American fiſhing-trade.

This edition although greatly ſuperior to the laſt ſells for the ſame price.

Alſo the 2d edition of the AMERICAN PRACTICAL NAVIGATOR, and NAUTICAL ALAMNACKS for 1809 and 1810.

Newport, July 7, 1809.

Rhode-Iſland Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, That their Annual Meeting will be on the laſt Monday of July, being the 31ſt inſt. at the State-Houſe in Newport, at XI o'clock A. M. preciſely.

By Order,

JOHN L. BOSS, *Acting Clerk.*

Newport, July 13, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE building in Bridge-ſtreet, with the Lot of Land thereto belonging, hitherto occupied as a Cabinet maker's ſhop; being calculated for a Dwelling-Houſe, it has an excellent frame, and at a ſmall expence could be finiſhed.—*Alſo*, The Dwelling-Houſe and Lot of Land thereto belonging, next eaſtward, at preſent occupied by Capt. *Cornelius Bennett*; very convenient for a ſmall family.—*Alſo*, One divided fifth part of the Houſe in Coddington ſtreet, next eaſtward of Mr. *Perry Weaver's*, conſiſting of two Chambers, a room in the garret, a part of the cellar, and an equal right in the yard, with a Garden Lot ſet off. *Alſo*, A variety of Cabinet maker's Tools, and ſome excellent Mahogany.—Apply to

SOLOMON TOWNSEND,
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, July 14, 1809.

BOARDING AND TEA-HOUSE.

THE Subſcriber informs the Public, that he has taken as a BOARDING and TEA-HOUSE, that very convenient ſtand of Dr. *Richmond's*, in Portſmouth, four and a half miles from Newport.—The ſituation is uncommonly pleaſant, the Chambers large, elegant; and airy, and pleaſe the eye with a moſt extenſive and beautiful land and water proſpect. Every attention will be paid to thoſe who may favour him with their company.

WILLIAM ALMY.

Portsmouth, July 14, 1809.

THE Subſcribers, being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portſmouth appointed Commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors againſt the eſtate of *Chriſtopher Shearman*, late of ſaid Portſmouth, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, hereby notify ſaid creditors, that they bring in and prove their claims to either of us at our reſpective dwellings, within nine months from the date, that being the time allowed by ſaid Court for receiving and adjuſting the ſame.

HENRY LAWTON
THOMAS CORY, jun. } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

THOMAS SHEARMAN, 3d, *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, June 12, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Crediors to the eſtate of Capt. *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingſtown, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subſcribers, who are appointed Commiſſioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingſtown; for the purpoſe of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-houſe of Joſeph Reynolds in South Kingſtown, on the laſt Saturdays in Auguſt, September and November next.

JOHN HAGADORN,
WILLETT CARPENTER, } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to the above eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment to BENJAMIN GARDINER, of Middletown, Adminiſtrator.

South-Kingstown, June 12, 1809.

Rhode-Iſland Diſtrict, ſs.

BY Virtue of a Warrant from the Hon. DAVID LEONARD BARNES Judge of the Diſtrict Court for the Rhode-Iſland Diſtrict:—

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons concerned, that a Libel is filed in ſaid Court by ROBERT AMES, late Mate of the Schooner Patty of Newport, Joſeph L. Baker, Maſter, for wages, alledged by the ſaid Ames to be due to him for ſervices rendered on board ſaid Schooner Patty.—And that a Trial will be had upon ſaid Libel at the Diſtrict Court which is to ſit in Providence on the firſt Tueſday of Auguſt next, at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon of ſaid Day.

WILLIAM PECK, *Marſhal.*

Newport, July 7, 1809.

ATTENTION!!!

THE Subſcribers contemplating a Diſſolution of Partnerſhip, an adjuſtment of their Accounts becomes neceſſary; they therefore ſolicit all ſuch as are indebted to them by Note or account, to make immediate payment, as their buſineſs will ſhortly be cloſed.

NATHANIEL SWEET, & Co.

Newport, July 8, 1809.

Sarah Sands, & Co.

Reſpectfully inform their Friends and the public in general.

THAT they have removed to the Store formerly occupied by the late Col. WM. TEW and directly oppoſite *Paul M. Mumford's*; and have juſt returned from New-York with an elegant aſſortment of faſhionable Millinary, which they now offer for ſale on reaſonable terms, conſiſting of the following articles:—Black, pink and white figured and plain Crapes; plain and figur'd Sattins and luteſtrings; farſnetts of various colours: ſilk and cotton laces: armlets: long and ſhort kid Gloves; an elegant aſſortment of faſhionable ribbons and flowers: ſilk cord and taſſels: ſilk and chintz trimmings: lace caps and handkerchiefs: black and white ſattin: cane and willow ſheets; black and white cambrick prints: and ſundry other articles in their line ſuitable for the preſent ſeaſon.—They likewiſe make Dunſtable and ſilk Bonnetts at the ſhorteſt notice.

Newport, July 7, 1809.

William Engs & Son,

No. 170, *THAMES-STREET.*

HAVE lately received, and keep conſtantly for Sale, a very extenſive variety of IRONMONGERY and HARDWARE GOODS. Alſo, many Articles in the Ship Chandlery line, a large Aſſortment of Nails of the beſt qualities; Steel of various kinds; Sheet Lead; Sheet Iron; Seine Twine; Braſs Kettles, &c. &c.

Newport, June 16, 1809.

Stephen Cahoone,

Informs the Public

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His friends may be aſſured that every attention will be paid to their commands, their work done faithfully and with diſpatch, and on the moſt reaſonable terms. He ſolicits the continuance of his former cuſtomers in their favour.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

Lopez & Dexter,

OFFER FOR SALE,

THE Entire Cargoes of the Spaniſh ſhip Eſpanola Alianza and Brig Arrogancia Caſtilliana.—Conſiſting of:—

585 Hogſheads
57 Tierces
64 Barrels } New crop MOLASSES
194 Boxes 1ſt quality powdered Sugars.
181 Do. Do. Brown Ditto.
7 Hogſheads Honey.
11 Tons Logwood.
1 Ton Lignumvitæ.
150 Boxes Spaniſh Cigars.

Newport May 19 1809.

New Grainary & Grocery Store,

No. 11, *LONG-WHARF.*

WILL be kept conſtantly for Sale CORN and MEAL, wholeſale and retail.—*Alſo*, Juſt received a Quantity of RYE.

Alſo for Sale, Flour, Salt, Molaſſes, Gin, Rum, Brandy, Sugars of various kinds, Coffee; and Teas of different qualities.

Alſo for Sale, Rice, Pimento, Ginger, Soap; Candles, and a quantity of Butter, by the firkin.

The above Goods will be ſold wholeſale and retail, for caſh or approved credit.

Wanted to purchaſe, a Quantity of CORN and RYE, for which Caſh will be given.

MICHAEL FREEBORN,
Agent for the Progreſſive Company.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

TO BE LET,

THE Dwelling-Houſe and Garden, in Spring-ſtreet, occupied by the late *John Bannister*, Eſq.—For further particulars and terms apply at the Houſe.

Newport, March 10, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

INFORM their Friends and the Public, that they formed a connexion in Trade on the 1ſt inſt. under the Firm of

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A L S O,

12 Bales of Upland Cotton, 1ſt quality.
50 Quintals Streights Fiſh.
80 Barrels Prime Pork.

CHRISTOPHER RHODES
STEPHEN CAHOONE.

Newport, May 5, 1809.

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GENUINE PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINES.

Celebrated for the cure of moſt Diſeaſes to which the Human Body is liable.

THE CELEBRATED

Stomachic Elixir of Health.

(Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.)

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For the dyſentery or lax cholera morbus, ſevere gripings and other diſeaſes of the bowels, and the ſummer bowel complaint in children, it has proved a certain remedy and reſtored to perfect health from the greateſt debility.

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In aſthmatic or conſumptive complaints, hoarſeneſſes wheeſings, ſhortneſs of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

PATENT Stomachic Wine Bitters.

(Price One Dollar.)

THESE celebrated and well known Bitters are compoſed purely of vegetables of the moſt innocent yet ſpecific virtues, and are particularly recommended for reſtoring weak conſtitutions, cleanſing and ſtrengthening the ſtomach, and increaſing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their ſimplicity and ſaety, are a moſt natural and effectual vermifuge, when adminiſtered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic; they are extremely ſerviceable in all ſeaſons, but particularly ſo on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience ſuch total loſs of appetite; they are alſo a certain preventative againſt thoſe complaints ſo common in the ſpring and fall ſeaſons, ſuch as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dyſenteries, &c.

Since the above invaluable medicines were firſt diſcovered by Dr. Robertſon, upwards of *Seven Hundred Thouſand Perſons* have experienced their happy and ſalutary effects, many of whom from the greateſt debility.—Theſe Medicines, which by being timely adminiſtered, will prevent the progreſs of many fatal diſeaſes.

The Proprietor wiſhes to afford every information relative to the efficacy of the above medicines in a ſmall compaſs by exhibiting a liſt of exemplary cures, atteſted by reſpectable characters, for the ſatisaction and encouragement of the afflicted—for which purpoſe ſuch cures have been ſelected at different times and been inſerted, as might diſplay the alterative power of phyſic. But as the number of caſes are now become ſo numerous, I am obliged, inſtead of identifying the particulars only to print an abſtract of ſeveral teſtimonials, referring the reader to peruſe the pamphlet, left at Mr. SAMUEL W. VINSON's Store, No. 74 Thames-ſtreet, where the above Medicines may be had. T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Newport, May 12, 1809.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE

On the moſt reaſonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the firſt quality; Molaſſes by the gallon; coarſe and blown Salt by the buſhel; Ginger and Pearl-Aſh by retail.—Alſo Myſtic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the buſhel or ſmaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the buſhel; Coal by the buſhel.—*Alſo*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, ſuitable for Ovens.

Newport, December 31, 1808.

FOR SALE,

THE beautiful and pleaſant FARM, improved by the Subſcriber, in Middletown.—*Alſo*, The Houſe, Garden and water lot, ſituated in Water-ſtreet, Briſtol; lately improved by Dr. *Chillingsworth Foster*.—For terms, apply to

CARDER HAZARD.

Middletown, June 6, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE Sloop NANCY, burthen 22 Tons, in good repair.—*Alſo*, Wanted to buy immediately, Two Sloops burthen about 15 Tons each, faſt ſailers, ſuitable for Packets to run from the South-Ferry to Newport.—Apply to the Subſcriber at the South Ferry.

E. W. GARDNER.

South-Kingstown, July 14, 1809.

IMPORTANT

Foreign Intelligence.

VIA HALIFAX.

SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM, MAY 11, 1809.

Sitting of the National Aſſembly—Guſtavus and iſſue deprived of the Throne—New Conſtitution framing.

ON Wedneſday the 10th, all the Members of the States met at an early hour in one Aſſembly, which will ever be remarkable in the annals of Sweden. His Royal Highneſs the Regent (Duke of Sudermania,) having ordered the Lord Chancellor to read aloud the Act of Abdication, voluntarily made by the King on the 29th day of March, Baron Mannenheim roſe and addreſſed the Aſſembly. The Baron, in a ſpeech of conſiderable length drew a picture of the ſituation to which Sweden was reduced by the King's paſſion for war, renounced all allegiance and obedience to the perſon and authority of Guſtavus IV. and declared him and his iſſue, now and forever, deprived of the Crown and Government of Sweden. The Baron then aſked whether this Act, this ſolemn reſolution of his, in which his heart and tongue concurred, met with the approbation of the Members compoſing that auguſt Aſſembly? Long and reiterated exclamations of *Yes! yes!—All! all!* reſounded from all parts, and Baron Mannenheim's declaration was adopted by the conſtitutional Repreſentatives of the Swediſh nation, without a ſingle diſſentient voice.

His Royal Highneſs was then conducted to the chair, from which he addreſſed the Aſſembly. He proceeded to remark upon the ſtate of the nation, noticed the abuſes which had crept into every department of the ſtate, and lamented the inadequacy of the laws to reſtrain or ſuppreſs thoſe abuſes. It therefore became in his opinion, indiſpenſably neceſſary to new-model the Conſtitution, and enact ſuch laws as ſhould ſecure the country from a recurrence of the evils which had brought it to the brink of ruin. The execution of this object, ſo important to the vital intereſts of Sweden, he confided to the united wiſdom and counſels of the States, and hoped they would diſcharge their duty with credit to themſelves and advantage to their country.

In the mean time he would take upon himſelf, and execute to the beſt of his ability, the management of public affairs in the capacity of Regent, and wiſhed that nothing ſhould be reſolved upon reſpecting himſelf until the new Conſtitution ſhould be drawn up and preſented for adoption.

To-morrow a Committee for drawing up the new Conſtitution will be choſen, and when they ſhall have terminated their labours, it is ſuppoſed that the States will declare themſelves in favour of his Royal Highneſs, the Regent Duke of Sudermania, uncle to Guſtavus.

GREAT-BRITAIN.

LONDON MAY 25, 1809.

Affairs with America.

In the Houſe of Commons laſt night, Lord Henry Petty, put a queſtion to Mr. Canning upon the ſubject of the correſpondence between Mr. Erſkine and the American Government.—Mr. Canning replied, that the agreement, purporting to be entered into by our Miniſters and the American Government, was not made in conformity with the wiſhes of his Majeſty, nor ſuch as his Majeſty could approve of. *It was neither founded on the inſtructions ſent to our Miniſter, nor conſiſtent with them.* Yet, as it was poſſible, that, under the faith of that agreement, various ſpeculations in trade might be entered into by American merchants, it became neceſſary, to prevent any inconvenience or detriment to them, to iſſue ſome order by which they might be ſecured of indemnity in their ſpeculations, at leaſt till the ſentiments of his Majeſty could be conveyed to America. An Order of Council would ſpeedily be publiſhed to the above-mentioned effect. It will appear in Saturday night's Gazette.

Previouſly, however, to the meeting of the Houſe of Commons yeſterday, Mr. Sanſom, the chairman of the committee of merchants trading to the United States of America, received a note from Earl Bathurſt, the Preſident of the Board of Trade, requeſting his attendance, with ſuch other Gentlemen of the Committee as might be inclined to accompany him, at the Board. The Chairman and ſeveral Members of the Committee repaired at one o'clock to the Treaſury Chamber, and on their being introduced to the Board of Trade, were informed by Earl Bathurſt, that the recent arrangements made by our Ambaſſador, Mr. Erſkine, with the Government of the United States, through its Secretary, Mr. Smith, were *unauthorized* by his Majeſty's Miniſters, and that he had ſent for the Committee for the expreſs purpoſe of communicating the fact to them, with the view that the ſame might, without loſs of time, be made known to the merchants trading to the U. S. His lordſhip at the ſame time informed the committee, that no advantage would be taken or any impediment thrown in the way of

those who had already, and in consequence of this *unauthorized* arrangement, sent consignments to any of his Britannic Majesty's subjects: *but that American ships and cargoes*, under such circumstances, *would be allowed to proceed to their destined ports in security.*

OFFICIAL—*Of the War in Portugal, &c.*

Downing-Street, May 24, 1809.

From Gen. Wellesley *to* Lord Castlereagh.

MY LORD, *Oporto, May* 12. 1809.

I had the honour to apprise your Lordship, on the 7th inst. that I intended that the army should march on the 9th from Coimbra, to dispossess the enemy of Oporto.

The advanced guard and the cavalry had marched on the 7th, and the whole halted on the 8th, to afford time for Marshal Beresford, with his corps to arrive upon the Upper Douro.

[*Here follows the organization of the Divisions and Brigades.—The General Officers commanding corps, were Lt. Generals* Peget, Paine, *and Sherbrook*; *Major Generals* Hill and Murray; *and Brigadier-Generals* Stewarts, Langsworth, Campbell, and Cameron.—*The force consisted of the Hanoverian legion, one Brigade of light infantry, a corps of cavalry, four brigades of artillery, six and three pounders, one Brigade of Guards, and four of infantry. One division advanced by the road from* Coimbra *to* Oporto, *the other by that from* Coimbra, *to* Aveiro.]

On the 10th in the morning, before day-light, the cavalry and advanced guard crossed the Vouga with the intention to surprise and cut off four regiments of French cavalry, and a battalion of infantry and artillery cantoned in Albergaria Nova and the neighbouring villages, about eight miles from that river, in the last of which we failed; but the superiority of the British cavalry was evident throughout the day; we took some prisoners and their cannon from them; and the advanced guard took up the position of Oliviera.

On the same day Major-General Hill, who had embarked at Aveiro on the evening of the 9th, arrived at Ovar in the rear of the enemy's right; and the head of Lieutenant General Sherbrook's division passed the Vouga on the same evening.

On the 11th, the advanced guard and cavalry continued to move on the high road towards Oporto, with Major General Hill's division, in a parallel road which leads to Oporto from Ovar.

On the arrival of the advanced guard at Vendas Novas between Sonto Redondo and Grijon, they fell in with the out posts of the enemy's advanced guard, consisting of about four thousand infantry and some squadrons of cavalry strongly posted on the heights above Grijon, their front being covered by woods and broken ground. The enemy's left flank was turned by a movement well executed by Major General Murray, with Brigadier-General Langwerth's brigades of the Hanoverian Legion; whilst the 16th Portuguese regiment of Brigadier-General Richard Stewart's brigade attacked their right, and the riflemen of the 95th, and the flank companies of the 29th, 43d, and 52d, of the same brigade, under Major Way, attacked the infantry in the woods and villages in the centre.

These attacks soon obliged the enemy to give way; and the Hon. Brigadier-General Charles Stewart led two squadrons of the 16th and 20th dragoons, under the command of Major Blake, in pursuit of the enemy, and destroyed many and took many prisoners.

On the night of the 11th the enemy crossed the Douro, and destroyed the bridge over that river.

It was important, with a view to the operations of Marshal Beresford, that I should cross the Douro immediately; and I had sent Major-General Murray in the morning with a battalion of the Hanoverian Legion, a squadron of cavalry, and two six-pounders, to endeavour to collect boats, and, if possible, to cross the river at Ovintas about four miles above Oporto: and I had as many boats as could be collected brought to the Ferry, immediately above the towns of Oporto and Villa Nova.

The ground on the right bank of the river at this ferry is protected and commanded by the fire of cannon, placed on the height of the Sierra Convent at Villa Nova, and there appeared to be a good position for our troops on the opposite side of the river, till they should be collected in sufficient numbers.

The enemy took no notice of our collection of boats, or of the embarkation of the troops till after the first battalion (the Buffs) were landed, and had taken up their position under the command of Lieutenant-General Paget on the opposite side of the river.

They then commenced an attack upon them with a large body of cavalry, infantry, and artillery, under the command of Marshal Soult, which that corps most gallantly sustained till supported successively by the 48th and 66th regiments, belonging to Major General Hill's Brigade, and a Portuguese battalion, and afterwards by the first battalion of detachments belonging to Brigadier-General Richard Stewart's brigade.

Lieut. General Paget was unfortunately wounded soon after the attack commenced, when the command of these gallant troops devolved upon Major-Gen. Hill.

Although the French made repeated attacks upon them, they made no impression, and at last Major General Murray having appeared on the enemy's left flank on his march from Ovintre, where he had crossed, and Lieut. Gen. Sherbrooke, who by this time had availed himself of the enemy's weakness in the town of Oporto, and had crossed the Douro at the ferry, between the towns of Villa Nova and Oporto, having appeared upon the right with the brigade of Guards, and the 29th Regiment, the whole retired in the utmost confusion towards Amaranthe, leaving behind them five pieces of cannon, eight ammunition tumbrils, and many prisoners.

The enemy's loss in killed and wounded in this action has been very large, and they have left behind them in Oporto, 700 sick and wounded.

Brigadier-General the Hon. Charles Stewart then directed a charge by a squadron of the 14th dragoons, under the command of Major Hervey, who made a successful attack on the enemy's rear-guard.

In the different actions with the enemy, of which I have above given your Lordship an account, we have lost some, and the immediate services of other valuable officers and soldiers.

In Lieutenant General Paget, among the latter, I have lost the assistance of a friend, who had been most useful to me in the few days which had elapsed since he had joined the army. He had rendered a most important service at the moment he received his wound in taking up the position which the troops afterwards maintained, and in bearing the first brunt of the enemy's attack.

Major Hervey also distinguished himself at the moment he received his wound in the charge of the cavalry on this day.

I cannot say too much in favour of the officers and troops. They have marched in four days over eighty miles of most difficult country, have gained many important positions, and have engaged and defeated three different bodies of the enemy's troops.

[*The residue of this despatch is occupied with the acknowledgments of the Commander to the General and other officers, and corps which distinguished themselves in the battles, charges, &c.*]

I send this dispatch by Capt. Stanhope, whom I beg to recommend to your Lordship's protection: his brother the Hon. Major Stanhope, was unfortunately wounded by a sabre whilst leading a charge of the 16th light dragoons on the 10th inst.—I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) ARTHUR WELLESLEY.

[*Here follows a long abstract of the killed, wounded and missing of the army, in the actions on the 10th at Albergaria Nova: on the 11th at Grijon: and on the 12th, at the passage of the Douro. The general total is 42 killed, 112 wounded, and 17 missing. Only one officer (Capt. Delauring) was killed, but the following were wounded, viz. Lt. General Paget, who lost his arm, but was doing well: Majors Hervey, Erskine and Merry: Captains Steatman, Temkinson, Owens, Langredin, Hill, A. D. C. Hawker, and Binning: and Lieutenants Woodgate, Lodders, Knipe, Monagher, and Hamilton.*]

OPORTO, MAY 13, 1809.

Return of Ordnance, Ammunition, and Carriages, and Ordnance Stores, &c. &c. taken in the Arsenal of Quartieri, St. Oviedo, on the 12th May, 1809.—Brass guns, French, the carriages broken to pieces—10 twelve pounders, 12 eight pounders, 18 four pounders, 16 three pounders: brass howitzers, French, one carriage good: 2 eight inch, 1 six inch: French caissons, 4 serviceable, 36 unserviceable: 3000 barrels of English gunpowder: 300,000 English musket cartridges: round shot: 2000 nine-pounders, 256 eighteen-pounders: 508 twelve-pounders, 656 eight-pounders, 508 four-pounders, 200 three-pounders: shells, 100 six-inch: 600 flannel cartridges: case-shot: 120 six-inch howitzers, wheels good: 8 guns, 30 howitzers, 18 carts: 60 handspikes, 12 tarpaulins: 3000 French flints: 10 slow matches: 100 sponges: 30 copper ladles.

G. HOWARTH
Brig. Gen. Royal Horse Artillery.

LONDON, MAY 24. The official despatches from Portugal, render it probable that our troops will have another opportunity of engaging Soult, as he fights as he retreats.—It will be seen that he left a great part of his artillery in Oporto, as fifty-six pieces of French brass guns, three howitzers, &c were found in the arsenal in that city. On the night after the last action, when our parties were sent out to trace the course of the enemy, they were blowing up their tumbrils, and destroying their ammunition: Marshal Beresford took the road to Clavas, and Sir A. Wellesley to Braga, to cut off their retreat.—[*Our Lisbon accounts state, that after the rapid retreat of Soult, Marshal Beresford returned to Coimbra, where he had his Head-Quarters the 29th May: leaving Sir Arthur Wellesley in pursuit of the French.*]

War in Germany.

(Translated from Dutch and French papers.)

BAVARIA, RATISBON, MAY 12.

This morning the following Bulletin and General Orders have been published:

ARMY OF GERMANY.

"A Saxon Officer, or Courier, who passed through Ratisbon last night, has brought the intelligence that on the 9th his Majesty the Emperor and King entered Vienna.—By the Commandant,

(Signed) "J. L. FELIX."

"*At the Imperial Head-Quarters, at Enns, May* 6.

"By virtue of a command of his Majesty the Emperor and King, Chastelar, *soi-dissant* General in the Austrian service, ringleader of the insurrection of Tyrol, and causer of the murders committed on Bavarian and French prisoners, contrary to the laws of nations, shall be brought before a Military Commission, and executed within twenty-four hours after he shall be taken, and this as the leader of highway robbers.

(Signed)

"ALEXANDER, Prince of Neufchatel, &c."

AUGSBURG, MAY 12. The French troops have passed Vienna, and are entering Hungary, to anticipate the insurrection there.

AUSTRIA, MAY 4. The Archduke Charles has fixed his grand army in Bohemia.

HAGUE, *(Holland)* MAY 22. Since the 9th inst. the French flag has been unfurled on the top of St. Stephen's church at Vienna. On the 10th or 11th, the Emperor Napoleon was to leave the capital. The Emperor Francis II. has solicited peace.

A private letter from the French head-quarters, of the 6th, announces that on that day an Austrian officer of the staff had arrived with a messenger, bearing a letter written by the Emperor Francis to the Emperor Napoleon, in which the Emperor of Austria implored an armistice and peace in the most humble manner.—From the short time of the stay of the officer and messenger, an opinion is formed, that the answer was unfavourable—the more so, as the army continues advancing.

Of Russia.

HAGUE, *(Holland)* MAY 22. Letters from the Lower Rhine of the 13th, say:—

On the 25th of April, the Emperor of Russia declared war against Austria, and ordered his armies to enter Gallicia and Hungary.—The Russians have already entered Gallicia and beaten the Austrians.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1809.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT *FOREIGN NEWS.*

FROM THE BOSTON PALLADIUM, OF YESTERDAY, RECEIVED BY THE "COMMERCIAL LINE OF STAGES."

BOSTON, JULY 21.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

By the arrival last night of the schooner Eagle in 4 days from Halifax, we have received a portion of the interesting intelligence brought to that place by the June Packet from England. London dates to June 10. Our columns will be found replete with extracts.

On the 21st and 22d of May, the Austrians obtained a great victory over the French about 12 or 14 miles to the eastward of (beyond) Vienna. The latter had retreated to an island near the N. side of the Danube, about 8 1-2 miles in circumference, connected with the south side of the Danube by a small island, and bridges. The battle was on the N. side of the Danube.

EXTRACTS OF LETTERS.

"*HALIFAX JULY* 13.

"The Windsor Castle, Packet, has just arrived in 28 days from Falmouth. Our London papers by her are to the 10th June.

"Gen. Kollowrath with an Austrian division, is stated to have passed the Danube near Linta, and to have taken 5000 prisoners.

"The Duke of Sudermania has been honoured with the Crown of Sweden—his title Charles XIII.

The Isle of Anhalt in the Baltic, has surrendered to the British.

"We are sending a powerful naval force to the Baltic.

"The Bellona and Defiance prevented the French ships from the Saints getting into Brest—but night favored their escape to Gherbourg.

"*HALIFAX JULY* 14.

Mr. Erskine's Instructions.

"Our paper of this day, provided neither of the Cutters from England, or the Phœnix with Mr. Jackson, is arrived, will be interesting to you. Since publishing it, I have seen a copy of Mr. Canning's official instructions to Mr. Erskine—I had previously supposed him to have laboured under an extraordinary mistake, but on examining that Document I think otherwise. Mr. Erskine having stated to Mr. Canning that Mr. Madison, Mr. Gallatin and Mr. Smith (last autumn) had expressed a desire to come to an amicable accommodation with Great-Britain—That Gentleman, (Mr. C.) on the 23d of January last, tells him that if it be really the case, that the Members of the American Government have that disposition, His Majesty's ministers will be ready to withdraw the exceptional Orders in Council, so far as respects America—On the condition that—

1st. America shall withdraw her interdictions, Embargoes &c. &c. so far as they relate to the ships of war and trade of Great-Britain—leaving them in force as to France and the Powers who adopt her Decrees.

2d. That America is willing to renounce during the present war, the pretensions of carrying on in time of war all trade with the enemy's colonies from which she was excluded during peace.

3d. Great-Britain for the purpose of securing the operation of the Embargo, and of the bona fide intention of America to prevent her Citizens from trading with France, and the powers acting under her Decrees, is to be considered as being at liberty to capture all such American vessels as may be found attempting to trade with the ports of any of those powers. Without which security for the observance of the Embargo, [Interdiction] the raising if nominally with respect to Great-Britain alone, would in fact raise it with respect to all the world.

On these conditions (the 1st and 2d suggested by persons [now] in the American Government) His Majesty would consent to withdraw the Orders of January and November 1807, so far as respected America—And for this purpose Mr. Erskine was authorized to *communicate this despatch, in extenso, to the American Secretary of State.*

And on the receipt of an official note, engaging to adopt the 3 conditions aforesaid, his Majesty would be ready to repeal the Orders in Council—either *previous* or *subsequent* to the conclusion of a Treaty for that purpose—for which a person would be immediately appointed to negotiate.

This I think is nearly the substance of the Note (Instructions)."

LONDON, JUNE 10.

The accounts from the Continent respecting Col. Schill continue to be most favourable. It is said, that he is advancing with a regular equipt army of 10 000 men, to besiege Cassel. He has issued a Proclamation, declaring Jerome Bonaparte an outlaw. He has beaten the Mecklenburgh troops in several actions. The Duke of Brunswick Oels, one of the members of the Rhenish confederacy, has taken the field against the French.

Russia and Austria.

A declaration has been published against Austria by the Court of Petersburgh, but as it does not go the length of announcing the commencement of actual hostilities, it is not likely to be attended with any other result than a suspension of friendly intercourse between the two nations.

Russia and Sweden.

The Emperor of Russia has explained to the Swedish Rulers the terms on which alone he will consent to negociate, viz. the Cession of Finland, the Exclusion of the British Shipping from the Swedish Ports, and the re-establishment of a legitimated government. We know not whether the last-mentioned condition is to be understood as an interference in favor of the King, or as a hint to the Nation to acknowledge a sovereign of Russian appointment.

AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL BULLETIN, OF THE DEFEAT OF THE FRENCH.

Published by Order of His Imperial Highness the Archduke Charles.

In pursuance of the command of His Imperial Highness the Generalissimo, the following preliminary Report of the brilliant victory obtained the 21st and 22d of May, is issued on the 23d, from the Head-Quarters at Breitenlee:—

On the 19th and 20th, the Emperor Napoleon passed the greater arm of the Danube with the whole of his army, to which he had drawn all the reinforcements of his powerful allies. He established his main body on the island Lobau, whence the second passage over the less arm, and his further offensive dispositions, were necessarily to be directed. His Imperial Highness resolved to advance with his army to meet the enemy, and not to obstruct his passage, but to attack him after he had reached the left bank, and thus to defeat the object of his intended enterprise.

This determination excited throughout the whole army the highest enthusiasm! Animated by all the feelings of the purest patriotism, and of the most loyal attachment to their Sovereign, every man became a hero, and the smoaking ruins, the scenes of desolation which marked the track of the enemy in his progress through Austria, had inflamed them with a just desire of vengeance. With joyful acclamations, with the cry, a thousand times repeated, of—"Live our good Emperor," and with victory in their hearts, our columns at noon on the 21st, proceeded onward to meet the reciprocal attack of the advancing enemy; and soon after 3 o'clock the battle commenced. The Emperor Napoleon in person directed the movement of his troops, and endeavoured to break through our centre with the whole of his cavalry: that vast body of horse he had supported by 60,000 infantry, his guards, and by 100 pieces of artillery. His wings rested on Aspern and Esslingen, places to the strengthening of which, the resources of nature and of art, had as far as was possible, contributed. He was not able, however, to penetrate the compact mass which our battalions presented, and every where his cavalry shewed their backs, while our cuirassiers unhorsed his armour-equipt cavaliers, and our light-horse carried death into his flanks. It was a gigantic combat, and is scarce capable of description. The battles with the infantry became immediately general. More than 200 pieces of cannon exhibited on the opposite sides a rivalry in the work of destruction. Aspern was ten times taken, lost, and again conquered. Esslingen, after repeated attacks, could not be maintained. At eleven at night the villages were in flames, and we remained masters of the field of battle. The enemy was driven up in a corner, with the island of Loban and the Danube in his rear. Night had put an end to the carnage.

Meanwhile fire boats, which were floated down the Danube, destroyed the bridge which the enemy had thrown over the principal branch of the river. The enemy, however, conveyed over during the night, by continued embarkations, all the disposable troops which he had in Vienna and on the Upper Danube, made every possible effort for the reconstruction of his great bridge, and attacked us at four in the morning with a furious cannonade from the whole of his artillery, immediately after which the action extended along the whole of the line. Until seven in the evening every attack was repulsed.

The perseverance of the enemy was then compelled to yield to the heroism of our troops, and the most complete victory crowned the efforts of an army, which, in the French Proclamations, was declared to be dispersed, and represented as annihilated by the mere idea of the invincibility of their

those who had already, and in consequence of this *unauthorized* arrangement, sent consignments to any of his Britannic Majesty's subjects: *but that American ships and cargoes*, under such circumstances, *would be allowed to proceed to their destined ports in security.*

OFFICIAL—*Of the War in Portugal, &c.*

Downing-Street, May 24, 1809.

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MY LORD, *Oporto, May 12, 1809.*

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[*Here follows the organization of the Divisions and Brigades.—The General Officers commanding corps, were Lt. Generals* Peget, Paine, *and Sherbrook; Major Generals* Hill and Murray; *and Brigadier-Generals* Stewarts, Langsworth, Campbell, and Cameron.—*The force consisted of the Hanoverian legion, one Brigade of light infantry, a corps of cavalry, four brigades of artillery, six and three pounders, one Brigade of Guards, and four of infantry. One division advanced by the road from* Coimbra *to* Oporto, *the other by that from* Coimbra, *to* Aveiro.]

On the 10th in the morning, before daylight, the cavalry and advanced guard crossed the Vouga with the intention to surprise and cut off four regiments of French cavalry, and a battalion of infantry and artillery cantoned in Albergaria Nova and the neighbouring villages, about eight miles from that river, in the last of which we failed; but the superiority of the British cavalry was evident throughout the day; we took some prisoners and their cannon from them; and the advanced guard took up the position of Oliviera.

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On the 11th, the advanced guard and cavalry continued to move on the high road towards Oporto, with Major General Hill's division, in a parallel road which leads to Oporto from Ovar.

On the arrival of the advanced guard at Vendas Novas between Sonto Redondo and Grijon, they fell in with the out posts of the enemy's advanced guard, consisting of about four thousand infantry and some squadrons of cavalry strongly posted on the heights above Grijon, their front being covered by woods and broken ground. The enemy's left flank was turned by a movement well executed by Major General Murray, with Brigadier-General Langwerth's brigades of the Hanoverian Legion; whilst the 16th Portuguese regiment of Brigadier-General Richard Stewart's brigade attacked their right, and the riflemen of the 95th, and the flank companies of the 29th, 43d, and 52d, of the same brigade, under Major Way, attacked the infantry in the woods and villages in the centre.

These attacks soon obliged the enemy to give way; and the Hon. Brigadier-General Charles Stewart led two squadrons of the 16th and 20th dragoons, under the command of Major Blake, in pursuit of the enemy, and destroyed many and took many prisoners.

On the night of the 11th the enemy crossed the Douro, and destroyed the bridge over that river.

It was important, with a view to the operations of Marshal Beresford, that I should cross the Douro immediately; and I had sent Major-General Murray in the morning with a battalion of the Hanoverian Legion, a squadron of cavalry, and two six-pounders, to endeavour to collect boats, and, if possible, to cross the river at Ovintas about four miles above Oporto: and I had as many boats as could be collected brought to the Ferry, immediately above the towns of Oporto and Villa Nova.

The ground on the right bank of the river at this ferry is protected and commanded by the fire of cannon, placed on the height of the Sierra Convent at Ville Nova, and there appeared to be a good position for our troops on the opposite side of the river, till they should be collected in sufficient numbers.

The enemy took no notice of our collection of boats, or of the embarkation of the troops till after the first battalion (the Buffs) were landed, and had taken up their position under the command of Lieutenant-General Paget on the opposite side of the river.

They then commenced an attack upon them with a large body of cavalry, infantry, and artillery, under the command of Marshal Soult, which that corps most gallantly sustained till supported successively by the 48th and 66th regiments, belonging to Major General Hill's Brigade, and a Portuguese battalion, and afterwards by the first battalion of detachments belonging to Brigadier-General Richard Stewart's brigade.

Lieut. General Paget was unfortunately wounded soon after the attack commenced, when the command of these gallant troops devolved upon Major-Gen. Hill.

Although the French made repeated attacks upon them, they made no impression, and at last Major General Murray having appeared on the enemy's left flank on his march from Ovintre, where he had crossed, and Lieut. Gen. Sherbrooke, who by this time had availed himself of the enemy's weakness in the town of Oporto, and had crossed the Douro at the ferry, between the towns of Villa Nova and Oporto, having appeared upon the right with the brigade of Guards, and the 29th Regiment, the whole retired in the utmost confusion towards Amaranthe, leaving behind them five pieces of cannon, eight ammunition tumbrils, and many prisoners.

The enemy's loss in killed and wounded in this action has been very large, and they have left behind them in Oporto, 700 sick and wounded.

Brigadier-General the Hon. Charles Stewart then directed a charge by a squadron of the 14th dragoons, under the command of Major Hervey, who made a successful attack on the enemy's rear-guard.

In the different actions with the enemy, of which I have above given your Lordship an account, we have lost some, and the immediate services of other valuable officers and soldiers.

In Lieutenant General Paget, among the latter, I have lost the assistance of a friend, who had been most useful to me in the few days which had elapsed since he had joined the army. He had rendered a most important service at the moment he received his wound in taking up the position which the troops afterwards maintained, and in bearing the first brunt of the enemy's attack.

Major Hervey also distinguished himself at the moment he received his wound in the charge of the cavalry on this day.

I cannot say too much in favour of the officers and troops. They have marched in four days over eighty miles of most difficult country, have gained many important positions, and have engaged and defeated three different bodies of the enemy's troops.

[*The residue of this despatch is occupied with the acknowledgments of the Commander to the General and other officers and corps which distinguished themselves in the battles, charges, &c.*]

I send this dispatch by Capt. Stanhope, whom I beg to recommend to your Lordship's protection: his brother the Hon. Major Stanhope, was unfortunately wounded by a sabre whilst leading a charge of the 16th light dragoons on the 10th inst.—I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) ARTHUR WELLESLEY.

[*Here follows a long abstract of the killed, wounded and missing of the army, in the actions on the 10th, at Albergaria Nova: on the 11th at Grijon; and on the 12th, at the passage of the Douro. The general total is 42 killed, 112 wounded, and 17 missing. Only one officer (Capt. Delauring) was killed, but the following were wounded, viz. Lt. General Paget, who lost his arm, but was doing well: Majors Hervey, Erskine and Merry: Captains Steatman, Temkinson, Owens, Langredin, Hill, A. D. C. Hawker, and Binning: and Lieutenants Woodgate, Lodders, Knipe, Monagher, and Hamilton.*]

OPORTO, MAY 13, 1809.

Return of Ordnance, Ammunition, and Carriages, and Ordnance Stores, &c. &c. taken in the Arsenal of Quartieri, St. Oviedo, on the 12th May, 1809.—Brass guns, French, the carriages broken to pieces—10 twelve pounders, 12 eight pounders, 18 four pounders, 16 three pounders: brass howitzers, French, one carriage good: 2 eight inch, 1 six inch: French caissons, 4 serviceable, 36 unserviceable: 3000 barrels of English gunpowder: 300,000 English musket cartridges: round shot: 2000 nine-pounders, 256 eighteen-pounders: 508 twelve-pounders, 656 eight-pounders, 508 four-pounders, 200 three-pounders: shells, 100 six-inch: 600 flannel cartridges: case-shot: 120 six-inch howitzers, wheels good: 8 guns, 30 howitzers, 18 carts: 60 handspikes, 12 tarpaulins: 3000 French flints: 10 slow matches: 100 spunges: 30 copper ladles.

G. HOWARTH

Brig. Gen. Royal Horse Artillery.

LONDON, MAY 24. The official despatches from Portugal, render it probable that our troops will have another opportunity of engaging Soult, as he fights as he retreats.—It will be seen that he left a great part of his artillery in Oporto, as fifty-six pieces of French brass guns, three howitzers, &c were found in the arsenal in that city. On the night after the last action, when our parties were sent out to trace the course of the enemy, they were blowing up their tumbrils, and destroying their ammunition: Marshal Beresford took the road to Claves, and Sir A. Wellesley to Braga, to cut off their retreat.—[*Our Lisbon accounts state, that after the rapid retreat of Soult, Marshal Beresford returned to Coimbra, where he had his Head-Quarters the 29th May: leaving Sir Arthur Wellesley in pursuit of the French.*]

War in Germany.

(Translated from Dutch and French papers.)

BAVARIA. RATISBON, MAY 12.

This morning the following Bulletin and General Orders have been published:

ARMY OF GERMANY.

"A Saxon Officer, or Courier, who passed through Ratisbon last night, has brought the intelligence that on the 9th his Majesty the Emperor and King entered Vienna.—By the Commandant,

(Signed) "J. L. FELIX."

"*At the Imperial Head-Quarters, at Enns, May 6.*

"By virtue of a command of his Majesty the Emperor and King, Chastelar, *soi-disant* General in the Austrian service, ringleader of the insurrection of Tyrol, and causer of the murders committed on Bavarian and French prisoners, contrary to the laws of nations, shall be brought before a Military Commission, and executed within twenty-four hours after he shall be taken, and this as the leader of highway robbers.

(Signed)

"ALEXANDER, Prince of Neufchatel, &c."

AUGSBURG, MAY 12. The French troops have passed Vienna, and are entering Hungary, to anticipate the insurrection there.

AUSTRIA, MAY 4. The Archduke Charles has fixed his grand army in Bohemia.

HAGUE, *(Holland)* MAY 22. Since the 9th inst. the French flag has been unfurled on the top of St. Stephen's church at Vienna. On the 10th or 11th, the Emperor Napoleon was to leave the capital. The Emperor Francis II. has solicited peace.

A private letter from the French head-quarters of the 6th, announces that on that day an Austrian officer of the staff had arrived with a messenger, bearing a letter written by the Emperor Francis to the Emperor Napoleon, in which the Emperor of Austria implored an armistice and peace in the most humble manner.—From the short time of the stay of the officer and messenger, an opinion is formed, that the answer was unfavourable—the more so, as the army continues advancing.

Of Russia.

HAGUE, *(Holland)* MAY 22. Letters from the Lower Rhine of the 13th, say:—

On the 25th of April, the Emperor of Russia declared war against Austria, and ordered his armies to enter Gallicia and Hungary.—The Russians have already entered Gallicia and beaten the Austrians.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1809.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT *FOREIGN NEWS.*

FROM THE BOSTON PALLADIUM, OF YESTERDAY, RECEIVED BY THE "COMMERCIAL LINE OF STAGES."

BOSTON, JULY 21.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

By the arrival last night of the schooner Eagle in 4 days from Halifax, we have received a portion of the interesting intelligence brought to that place by the June Packet from England. London dates to June 10. Our columns will be found replete with extracts.

On the 21st and 22d of May, the Austrians obtained a great victory over the French about 12 or 14 miles to the eastward of (beyond) Vienna. The latter had retreated to an island near the N. side of the Danube, about 8 1-2 miles in circumference, connected with the south side of the Danube by a small island, and bridges. The battle was on the N. side of the Danube.

EXTRACTS OF LETTERS.

"*HALIFAX, JULY 13.*

"The Windsor Castle, Packet, has just arrived in 28 days from Falmouth. Our London papers by her are to the 10th June.

"Gen. Kollowrath with an Austrian division, is stated to have passed the Danube near Lintz, and to have taken 5000 prisoners.

"The Duke of Sudermania has been honoured with the Crown of Sweden—his title Charles XIII.

The Isle of Anhalt in the Baltic, has surrendered to the British.

"We are sending a powerful naval force to the Baltic.

"The Bellona and Defiance prevented the French ships from the Saints getting into Brest—but night favored their escape to Cherbourg.

"*HALIFAX, JULY 14.*

Mr. Erskine's Instructions.

"Our paper of this day, provided neither of the Cutters from England, or the Phœnix with Mr. Jackson, is arrived, will be interesting to you. Since publishing it, I have seen a copy of Mr. Canning's official instructions to Mr. Erskine—I had previously supposed him to have laboured under an extraordinary mistake, but on examining that Document I think otherwise. Mr. Erskine having stated to Mr. Canning that Mr. Madison, Mr. Gallatin and Mr. Smith (last autumn) had expressed a desire to come to an amicable accommodation with Great-Britain—That Gentleman, (Mr. C.) on the 23d of January last, tells him that if it be really the case, that the Members of the American Government have that disposition, His Majesty's ministers will be ready to withdraw the exceptional Orders in Council, so far as respects America—On the condition that—

1st. America shall withdraw her interdictions, Embargoes &c. &c. so far as they relate to the ships of war and trade of Great-Britain—leaving them in force as to France and the Powers who adopt her Decrees.

2d. That America is willing to renounce during the present war, the pretensions of carrying on in time of war all trade with the enemy's colonies, from which she was excluded during peace.

3d. Great-Britain for the purpose of securing the operation of the Embargo, and of the bona fide intention of America to prevent her Citizens from trading with France, and the powers acting under her Decrees, is to be considered as being at liberty to capture all such American vessels as may be found attempting to trade with the ports of any of those powers. Without which security for the observance of the Embargo, [Interdiction] the raising if nominally with respect to Great-Britain alone, would in fact raise it with respect to all the world.

On these conditions (the 1st and 2d suggested by persons [*now*] in the American Government) His Majesty would consent to withdraw the Orders of January and November 1807, so far as respected America—And for this purpose Mr. Erskine was authorized to *communicate this despatch, in extenso, to the American Secretary of State.*

And on the receipt of an official note, engaging to adopt the 3 conditions aforesaid, his Majesty would be ready to repeal the Orders in Council—either *previous* or *subsequent* to the conclusion of a Treaty for that purpose—for which a person would be immediately appointed to negotiate.

This I think is nearly the substance of the Note (Instructions)."

LONDON, JUNE 10.

The accounts from the Continent respecting Col. Schill continue to be most favourable. It is said, that he is advancing with a regular equipt army of 10,000 men, to besiege Cassel. He has issued a Proclamation, declaring Jerome Bonaparte an outlaw. He has beaten the Mecklenburgh troops in several actions. The Duke of Brunswick Oels, one of the members of the Rhenish confederacy, has taken the field against the French.

Russia and Austria.

A declaration has been published against Austria by the Court of Petersburgh, but as it does not go the length of announcing the commencement of actua hostilities, it is not likely to be attended with any other result than a suspension of friendly intercourse between the two nations.

Russia and Sweden.

The Emperor of Russia has explained to the Swedish Rulers the terms on which alone he will consent to negociate, viz. the Cession of Finland, the Exclusion of the British Shipping from the Swedish Ports, and the re-establishment of a legitimated government. We know not whether the last-mentioned condition is to be understood as an interference in favor of the King, or as a hint to the Nation to acknowledge a sovereign of Russian appointment.

AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL BULLETIN, OF THE DEFEAT OF THE FRENCH.

Published by Order of His Imperial Highness the Archduke Charles.

In pursuance of the command of His Imperial Highness the Generalissimo, the following preliminary Report of the brilliant victory obtained the 21st and 22d of May, is issued on the 23d, from the Head-Quarters at Breitenlee:—

On the 19th and 20th, the Emperor Napoleon passed the greater arm of the Danube with the whole of his army, to which he had drawn all the reinforcements of his powerful allies. He established his main body on the island Lobau, whence the second passage over the less arm, and his further offensive dispositions, were necessarily to be directed. His Imperial Highness resolved to advance with his army to meet the enemy, and not to obstruct his passage, but to attack him after he had reached the left bank, and thus to defeat the object of his intended enterprise.

This determination excited throughout the whole army the highest enthusiam! Animated by all the feelings of the purest patriotism, and of the most loyal attachment to their Sovereign, every man became a hero, and the smoaking ruins, the scenes of desolation which marked the track of the enemy in his progress through Austria, had inflamed them with a just desire of vengeance. With joyful acclamations, with the cry, a thousand times repeated, of—"Live our good Emperor," and with victory in their hearts, our columns at noon on the 21st, proceeded onward to meet the reciprocal attack of the advancing enemy; and soon after 3 o'clock the battle commenced. The Emperor Napoleon in person directed the movement of his troops, and endeavoured to break through our centre with the whole of his cavalry: that vast body of horse he had supported by 60,000 infantry, his guards, and by 100 pieces of artillery. His wings rested on Aspern and Esslingen, places to the strengthening of which, the resources of nature and of art, had as far as was possible, contributed. He was not able, however, to penetrate the compact mass which our battalions presented, and every where his cavalry shewed their backs, while our curiassierrs unhorsed his armour-equipt cavaliers, and our light-horse carried death into his flanks. It was a gigantic combat, and is scarce capable of description. The battles with the infantry became immediately general. More than 200 pieces of cannon exhibited on the opposite sides a rivalry in the work of destruction. Aspern was ten times taken, lost, and again conquered. Esslingen, after repeated attacks, could not be maintained. At eleven at night the villages were in flames, and we remained masters of the field of battle. The enemy was driven up in a corner, with the island of Loban and the Danube in his rear. Night had put an end to the carnage.

Meanwhile fire boats, which were floated down the Danube, destroyed the bridge which the enemy had thrown over the principal branch of the river. The enemy, however, conveyed over during the night, by continued embarkations, all the disposable troops which he had in Vienna and on the Upper Danube, made every possible effort for the reconstruction of his great bridge, and attatked us at four in the morning with a furious cannonade from the whole of his artillery, immediately after which the action extended along the whole of the line. Until seven in the evening every attack was repulled.

The perseverance of the enemy was then compelled to yield to the heroism of our troops, and the most complete victory crowned the efforts of an army, which, in the French Proclamations, was declared to be dispersed, and represented as annihilated by the mere idea of the invincibility of their

adversaries. The loss of the enemy has been immense: the field of battle is covered with dead bodies, from among which we have already picked up 6000 wounded, and removed them to our hospitals. When the French could no longer maintain themselves in Aspern, the brave Hessians were obliged to make a last attempt and were sacrificed.

At the departure of the courier the Emperor Napoleon was in full retreat to the other side of the Danube, covering his retreat by the possession of the large island of Lobau. Our army is still engaged in close pursuit. The more particular details of this memorable day shall be made known as soon as they are collected. Among the prisoners are the French Gen. Durosnel, Gen. of Division, and Foulet Royer, first Chamberlain to the Empress: also the Wirtembergh Gen. Roder, who was made prisoner at Nusdorf, by the second battalion of the Vienna Landwehr.

NEW ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

At the Court of the Queen's Palace, the 24th of May, 1809, present, the King's most excellent Majesty in Council.—Whereas, advices have been received of a certain provisional agreement entered into by his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in America, with the Government of the United States, whereby it is understood that his Majesty's Orders in Council of the 7th January, and of the 11th November, 1807, shall be withdrawn as far as respects the United States, on the 10th of June next.

And whereas, although the said provisional agreement is not *SUCH AS WAS AUTHORIZED BY HIS MAJESTY'S INSTRUCTIONS, OR SUCH AS HIS MAJESTY CAN APPROVE*, it may already have happened, or may happen, that persons being citizens of the said United States, may be led, by a reliance on the said provisional agreement, to engage in trade with and to the said ports and places in Holland, contrary to, and in violation of the restrictions imposed, his Majesty, in order to prevent any inconveniences that may ensue from the circumstance above recited, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, That the said several Orders shall be suspended, so far as is necessary for the protection of vessels of the said United States, so sailing under the faith of the said provisional agreement, videlicet, That after the 9th day of June next, no vessel of the United States, which shall have cleared out between the 19th of April last, and the 20th July ensuing, for any of the ports of Holland aforesaid, from any port of the United States, shall be molested or interrupted in her voyage by the commanders of his Majesty's ships or privateers.

And it is further ordered, that no vessels of the United States, which shall have cleared out from any port of America previous to the 20th July next, for any other permitted port, and shall, during her voyage, have changed her destination, in consequence of information of the said provisional agreement and shall be proceeding to any of the ports of Holland aforesaid, shall be molested or interrupted by the commanders of any of his Majesty's ships or privateers, unless such vessel shall have been informed of this Order on her voyage, and shall have been warned not to proceed to any of the ports of Holland aforesaid, and shall, notwithstanding such warning, be found attempting to proceed to any such port.

And it is further ordered, that after the said ninth day of June next, no vessel of the said United States which shall have cleared out, or be destined to any of the ports of Holland from any other port or place not subject to the restrictions of the said order of the 26th of April last, after notice of such provisional agreement as aforesaid, shall be molested or interrupted in her voyage by the commanders of his Majesty's ships or privateers.

And his Majesty is pleased further to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the several orders of the 7th January, and 11th November, 1807, as altered by the said order of the 26th of April last, shall also be suspended, so far as is necessary for the protection of vessels of the said United States, which shall clear out to any ports not declared to be under the restriction of blockade from any port of Holland, between the 9th day of June and the 1st day of July next.

PLYMOUTH, JUNE 4.

Came down a King's Messenger, with despatches for the Government of North-America. He went immediately on board the Contest, which sailed directly for New-York. In the evening another Messenger came down with further despatches, with which he went on board the Plover, and sailed immediately for Philadelphia. The Phenix 44, takes out our new Envoy to the American Government, Mr. Jackson and his suite.

The Express Packet has arrived in 16 days from Halifax, previously from N. York.

Transports are taken up for the conveyance of 30,000 troops, on another expedition.

HALIFAX, JULY 14.

The London Papers by the Windsor Castle are to the evening of the 10th ult. The intelligence is highly important and pleasing. The 10th French Bulletin acknowledges, what the Austrian Official Report only tends to corroborate—that the Army of Bonaparte, fighting under his immediate direction, has sustained a severe defeat. The "shocking accident" of the bridges being destroyed, compelled him to slacken his fire, and concentrate his army—and encouraged the Austrians to continue a tremendous blaze, from 200 pieces of heavy cannon, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 7 in the evening. When he was compelled to retreat, leaving, as some letters state, more than a fourth part of his "Invincibles" behind him. The Danube has checked his progress at last.

The Twelfth French Bulletin is important only for enabling us to state, that on the 26th Bonaparte himself was at Ebersdorf, about 2 miles below Vienna on the southern bank of the Danube; but his army, we suppose, remained in the Isle of Lobau. Nothing is said to the contrary. He is measuring the height of the Danube with an immense chain, which the Austrians took from the Turks after the siege of Vienna! He speaks of the arrival of troops, and of every thing, except of operations against the Austrians.

The Danube, he says, will continue to rise till the 15th of June!

Strong reinforcements continue to be sent from Great Britain to assist in Spain and Portugal, which must gather new spirits from the recent events in Germany.

We know not what opinions may be entertained in the American States relative to Mr. Erskine's strange mistake: but the liberality of His Majesty's Orders in Council of the 24th of May, must be conspicuous to every one. From what has been laid before Parliament on the subject, we have reason to think that the Order of April 26, is the extent of the relaxation intended by His Majesty's Ministers.

Considerable conversation has occurred as to what the President has *power* to do, if the agreement with the British is not fulfilled by them. On turning to the Acts of Congress we find *that a total non intercourse and non-importation Law as to Great-Britain and France* STILL EXISTS (except as to public vessels) and that its operation as to the former is only prevented by the President's Proclamation, and its recognition in the last act. It is possible that such a construction may be given to the act as that the revocal of the Proclamation may revive the non-intercourse and non-importation act in all its vigour; but not the embargo. The President, by statute, has power to exclude public ships. He has no power to renew the recruiting for the army. The President will doubtless pursue a cool and dispassionate, but firm and honourable course.

Boston Palladium.

From NEW LONDON—*July* 19.

"His Excellency Governor Trumbull was yesterday somewhat better; but his situation is extremely dangerous."

By the arrival here yesterday afternoon of the Packet Ann, Capt. Comstock, from New-York, we received papers of that city of Thursday last: but they do not contain a single article worth extracting.

MARRIED.—At Portsmouth, (on this Island) on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Capt. *ISAAC BURDICK*, of this town, to Miss *ELIZA BRIGHTMAN*, daughter of the late Mr. William Brightman, of Portsmouth.

DIED.—On the 28th ult. on his passage from Havanna, on board the brig Brandywine, of this port, (of which vessel he was Supercargo,) Mr. ROBERT SHAW, of this town, aged 22 years, son of the late Captain William Shaw. The premature death of this amiable young man exhibits an affecting illustration of the frailty of earthly hope, of the brightest and most flattering prospects suddenly blasted. All who can duly appreciate a character, in which were centered every endearing quality, every amiable virtue, will deeply regret his early and untimely dissolution, and the privation of enterprize and growing usefulness. Conciliating manners, elevated affections, purity of heart, and a soul "tremblingly alive" to every noble impulse, constitute moral excellence, the deceased will appear pre eminent.—A disposition benevolent and generous, a suavity of manners peculiarly interesting, together with an unaffected diffidence, gave a pleasing lustre to the weightier qualities of his mind, and insensibly attached the love and admiration of his numerous acquaintance. When qualities so amiable, characterized the deceased, can we wonder to find, in the afflicted breasts of his mother, his brothers, his sisters, and his friends, the sad remembrance of hopes, they had so fondly cherished?—But let them not indulge an unavailing regret:—"The moral perfections of the soul, the virtues of the rational mind, touched by the rude hand of death, may perhaps, like the flower of the evening, close for a time their yet imperfect forms: but the gloomy night and darkness of the grave shall quickly pass, the morning of the resurrection shall arrive: they shall then expand their fragrant blossoms beneath the influence of brighter Suns, and flourish in the possession of an eternal day!"

—In this town, on the 13th inst. Miss *CATHERINE ROGERS*, aged 27 years.

Lopez & Dexter,

Offer for Sale on liberal terms.

10 Puncheons St. Croix Rum.
11 Pipes Country Gin.
16 Do. Spanish Brandy.
10,000 wt. Green Coffee.
23 Chests Souchong Tea, } warranted.
11 do. Hyson skin Do. }
700 Quintals Codfish.

Newport, July 21, 1809.

MOLASSES, &c.

GEORGE W. MARTIN,
No. 2, Church street.

HAS for Sale, 10 Hogsheads and 15 Tierces best retailing Molasses.—Also, just received, 50 Firkins cheap Butter, suitable for families use.

Newport, July 22, 1809.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons who have unsettled Accounts with the late Firm of GIBBS & CHANNING, or whose Notes or engagements are due, or payable on demand; are requested to apply at their Counting-House and adjust the same, with the Subscriber; as he will be under the necessity of putting in the hands of an Attorney, the Claims against those who disregard this notice.

WALTER CHANNING,
Surviving Partner of the late Firm of GIBBS & CHANNING.

Newport, July 21, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, BY

J. C. Shaw,

At his Lottery and Exchange-Office.

TICKETS and Quarters in the 2d Class of the Rhode-Island Coal Lottery.—Also, Orders received and promptly attended to, for Tickets and Quarters in the Dixville Road Lottery, which commences drawing in Boston the 31st inst. Also, Orders for Tickets in the River Lehigh Lottery, to be drawn in Philadelphia in October next.—Present price only Three Dollars.—A correct list of Prizes in the various Lotteries, immediately after the Lottery is completed, will be received, and open for inspection of any who may please to call.—Prize Tickets taken in payment for undrawn Tickets; balance due paid in cash.

Money of the various banks in circulation, exchanged on reasonable terms.—Negotiable paper bought and sold, and every favour gratefully acknowledged

Exchange & Lottery Office
No 118, Thames street
Newport, July 20, 1809.

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERY & COMMISSION STORE.

George W. Martin,

No. 2, Church-street, has for Sale.

A GENUINE Assortment of GROCERIES, comprising every article in demand which he will exchange cheap for cash or negotiable paper.—Those who please to favour him with their custom, may be assured of procuring genuine and warranted articles.—Town and Country Grocers will find it advantageous in calling at No. 2, where they may make good speculations.

N. B. Country Produce received in payment for Groceries, or to sell on commission.

Newport, July 22, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SALLY M. SMITH & Co was by mutual consent dissolved on the 15th inst. All persons indebted to said Firm, are requested to call and pay the same immediately, to SALLY M. SMITH, STEPHEN T. NORTHAM, or WM & H. MOORE, who will also pay all just demands against the said Company without delay.

SALLY M. SMITH.

Newport, July 21, 1809.

P. O. Richmond,

Has just received (at his Cash Store No. 155, Thames-Street) in addition to his former Assortment.

A LARGE supply of India Cottons, checks, calicoes and muslins, of every description, cotton cambricks, plain and figur'd leno, spider-net and book muslins, London prints and fancy plaid ginghams, ladies long and habit silk gloves, do. white and color'd kid ditto, plad and plain lutstrings, men's and women's white and coloured hosiery, common and cambrick dimities, sewing silks silk umbrellas, and bandannoe handkerchiefs, with a variety of other seasonable Dry Goods, all of which having been bought at Auction in Boston, can be afforded lower than was ever sold in Newport.

Newport, July 22, 1809.

Removal.

Albert W. Gardiner,

Informs his Friends and the Public.

THAT he has removed his Store of GOODS to No. 102, Thames-street, lately occupied by *Sally M. Smith, & Co* where he has constantly on hand, and for sale, a large and valuable Assortment of

English, India, French, Dutch, Scotch and American manufactured Goods,

Of all descriptions, adapted to every season of the Year, which he will sell as cheap for Cash as can be purchased in the United States.

ALSO, AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies Hats and Bonnetts,

Constantly on hand of the newest fashions.—Straw, silk and willow Bonnetts, made at the shortest notice.—Orders of every kind strictly attended to.

N. B. Every article for Mourning constantly on hand.

Newport, July 22, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable and well-known Lot in Thames-street, next North of Messrs. RHODES & CAHOONE'S Store, which as a stand for business, is equal to any in Newport.—*Also*, One Lot No. 15, Long-Wharf. Indisputable titles will be given.—For further particulars enquire of

WILLIAM S. N. ALLAN.

Newport, July 21, 1809.

TO LET.

A DRY GOODS Store, No. 137 Thames street, sign of the Eagle, formerly occupied by *John Bours*, Esq.—Enquire of

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

Newport, July 21, 1809.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION
In WICKFORD, on THURSDAY the 27th inst. at XI o'clock A. M.

THE Schooner OLIVE, burthen 88 tons, and her appurtenances, as she now lies at the wharf in Wickford.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

S. CARTER, *Auc'r.*

Wickford, July 20 1809.

NEW PUBLICATIONS, AND STATIONARY, OF A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY.

L. ROUSMANIERE,

WITH sentiments of respect for past favors wishes to inform his friends and the public, that he has recently returned from New-York with a large assortment of

Account-Books and Stationary.

The Stationary of a quality equal if not superior to any ever before for sale in this town, and warranted to be as cheap as can be bought either in New-York or Boston, and consists of almost every article generally called for, and at a great variety of prices, such as royal and foolscap PAPER from 30 dollars to 250 cents per ream.—Best American and English LETTER and BILLET-PAPER from 10 to 4 dollars per ream:—*Real* Dutch and English QUILLS from 5 dollars to 50 cents per hundred:—A few groce of *Genuine* Walkden's black INK-POWDER:—More than twenty different kinds of VISITING CARDS, some of which are very elegant:—BIBLES, a very large assortment, and of almost every size and price:—And a very considerable addition to his former stock of BOOKS, which makes his collection valuable and scientific and comprises several thousand volumes of Books of the most approved authors, in every branch of literature, and is now by far the largest and best collection ever before offered for sale in this State, a catalogue of which may be had, gratis, at his Classical Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2, Long-Wharf, where country Store keepers, social and private libraries, are supplied on as good terms as can be procured at any Book-Store in America.

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A number of new and interesting publications, recently from the press, among which are the following viz.—

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WILD IRISH BOY, by DENNIS J. MURPHY, Esq. in 2 vols. 12mo.

EXILE OF ERIN, a novel, by Mrs. PLUNKETT, 3 vols. in one.

SAUL: a Poem, by William Sotheby, Esq. 1 vol. 12mo.

WOMAN: or Ida of Athens, by Miss Owenson, 4 vols. in two.

HUNGARIAN BROTHERS, by Miss Porter, 2 vols. 12mo.

The TRAVELS of Captains LEWIS and CLARKE, by order of the Government of the United States, to the Pacific Ocean, 1 vol. embellished with a Map of the Country inhabited by the Western tribes of Indians and five Engravings of Indian Chiefs.

Newport, July 21, 1809.

TRUTH,—TO THE PUBLIC.

THE best way from Boston to New-York, and from New-York to Boston, is by the way of NEWPORT, that remarkably healthy and delightful place, so pleasant and agreeable to Travellers, (Norwich way to the contrary notwithstanding.)

The Proprietors of the Commercial Line of Stages from Boston to Newport, are desirous of making the travelling and conveyance as easy and as expeditious as possible to all those doing business, as well as to those that travel for pleasure; they are determined to spare no pains in accomplishing this object.

With a leading breeze the Packets are generally from 15 to 22 hours, from New-York to Newport, and the Stages are from 10 to 11 hours going to Boston.—Frequently, Gentlemen leave New-York in the morning, and arrive in Boston the next day at night.—The roads are good, and have excellent accommodations; the stages and horses are as good as any in America; the Packets belonging to Newport, and kept as New York and Newport Packets, are thought to be the best in the known world, and are so acknowledged by all those who are judges:—They are fast sailers, furnished with elegant accommodations, and with every convenience that can be wanted.

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J. PERRY, *Newport.*
J. TRASK, *Boston.*
J. SMITH, *Taunton.*

Newport, July 19, 1809.

FOR SALE,

SIXTY-TWO Bales Prime UPLAND COTTON.—For terms, apply to

EDWARD EASTON, or
JOHN PRICE, jun.

Newport, June 9, 1809.

adversaries. The loss of the enemy has been immense: the field of battle is covered with dead bodies, from among which we have already picked up 6000 wounded, and removed them to our hospitals. When the French could no longer maintain themselves in Aspern, the brave Hessians were obliged to make a last attempt and were sacrificed.

At the departure of the courier the Emperor Napoleon was in full retreat to the other side of the Danube, covering his retreat by the possession of the large island of Lobau. Our army is still engaged in close pursuit. The more particular details of this memorable day shall be made known as soon as they are collected. Among the prisoners are the French Gen. Durosnel, Gen. of Division, and Foulet Royer, first Chamberlain to the Empress: also the Wirtembergh Gen. Roder, who was made prisoner at Nusdorf, by the second battalion of the Vienna Landwehr.

NEW ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

At the Court of the Queen's Palace, the 24th of May, 1809, present, the King's most excellent Majesty in Council.—Whereas, advices have been received of a certain provisional agreement entered into by his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in America, with the Government of the United States, where by it is understood that his Majesty's Orders in Council of the 7th January, and of the 11th November, 1807, shall be withdrawn as far as respects the United States, on the 10th of June next.

And whereas, although the said provisional agreement is not *SUCH AS WAS AUTHORIZED BY HIS MAJESTY'S INSTRUCTIONS, OR SUCH AS HIS MAJESTY CAN APPROVE*, it may already have happened, or may happen, that persons being citizens of the said United States, may be led, by a reliance on the said provisional agreement, to engage in trade with and to the said ports and places in Holland, contrary to, and in violation of the restrictions imposed, his Majesty, in order to prevent any inconveniences that may ensue from the circumstance above recited, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, That the said several Orders shall be suspended, so far as is necessary for the protection of vessels of the said United States, so sailing under the faith of the said provisional agreement, videlicet, That after the 9th day of June next, no vessel of the United States, which shall have cleared out between the 19th of April last, and the 20th July ensuing, for any of the ports of Holland aforesaid, from any port of the United States, shall be molested or interrupted in her voyage by the commanders of his Majesty's ships or privateers.

And it is further ordered, that no vessels of the United States, which shall have cleared out from any port of America previous to the 20th July next, for any other permitted port, and shall, during her voyage, have changed her destination, in consequence of information of the said provisional agreement and shall be proceeding to any of the ports of Holland aforesaid, shall be molested or interrupted by the commanders of any of his Majesty's ships or privateers, unless such vessel shall have been informed of this Order on her voyage, and shall have been warned not to proceed to any of the ports of Holland aforesaid, and shall, notwithstanding such warning, be found attempting to proceed to any such port.

And it is further ordered, that after the said ninth day of June next, no vessel of the said United States which shall have cleared out, or be destined to any of the ports of Holland from any other port or place not subject to the restrictions of the said order of the 26th of April last, after notice of such provisional agreement as aforesaid, shall be molested or interrupted in her voyage by the commanders of his Majesty's ships or privateers.

And his Majesty is pleased further to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the several orders of the 7th January, and 11th November, 1807, as altered by the said order of the 26th of April last, shall also be suspended, so far as is necessary for the protection of vessels of the said United States, which shall clear out to any ports not declared to be under the restriction of blockade from any port of Holland, between the 9th day of June and the 1st day of July next.

PLYMOUTH, JUNE 4.

Came down a King's Messenger, with despatches for the Government of North-America. He went immediately on board the Conteste, which sailed directly for New-York. In the evening another Messenger came down with further despatches, with which he went on board the Plover, and sailed immediately for Philadelphia. The Phenix 44, takes out our new Envoy to the American Government, Mr. Jackson and his suite.

The Express Packet has arrived in 16 days from Halifax, previously from N. York.

Transports are taken up for the conveyance of 30,000 troops, on another expedition.

HALIFAX, JULY 14.

The London Papers by the Windsor Castle are to the evening of the 10th ult. The intelligence is highly important and pleasing. The 10th French Bulletin acknowledges, what the Austrian Official Report only tends to corroborate—that the Army of Bonaparte, fighting under his immediate direction, has sustained a severe defeat. The "shocking accident" of the bridges being destroyed, compelled him to slacken his fire, and concentrate his army—and encouraged the Austrians to continue a tremendous blaze, from 200 pieces of heavy cannon, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 7 in the evening. When he was compelled to retreat, leaving, as some letters state, more than a fourth part of his "Invincibles" behind him. The Danube has checked his progress at last.

The Twelfth French Bulletin is important only for enabling us to state, that on the 26th Bonaparte himself was at Eberstorf, about 2 miles below Vienna, on the southern-bank of the Danube; but his army, we suppose, remained in the Isle of Inn-der-Lobau, for nothing is said to the contrary. He is measuring the height of the Danube with an immense chain, which the Austrians took from the Turks after the siege of Vienna! He speaks of the arrival of troops, and of every thing, except of operations against the Austrians.

The Danube, he says, will continue to rise till the 15th of June!

Strong reinforcements continue to be sent from Great Britain to assist in Spain and Portugal, which must gather new spirits from the recent events in Germany.

We know not what opinions may be entertained in the American States relative to Mr. Erskine's strange mistake: but the liberality of His Majesty's Orders in Council of the 24th of May, must be conspicuous to every one. From what has been laid before Parliament on the subject, we have reason to think that the Order of April 26, is the extent of the relaxation intended by His Majesty's Ministers.

Considerable conversation has occurred as to what the President has *power* to do, if the agreement with the British is not fulfilled by them. On turning to the Acts of Congress we find *that a total non intercourse and non-importation Law as to Great-Britain and France* STILL EXISTS (except as to public vessels) and that its operation as to the former is only prevented by the President's Proclamation, and its recognition in the last act. It is possible that such a construction may be given to the act as that the revocal of the Proclamation may revive the non-intercourse and non-importation act in all its vigour; but not the embargo. The President, by statute, has power to exclude public ships. He has no power to renew the recruiting for the army. The President will doubtless pursue a cool and dispassionate, but firm and honourable course.

Boston Palladium.

From NEW LONDON—*July* 19.

"His Excellency Governor Trumbull was yesterday somewhat better; but his situation is extremely dangerous."

By the arrival here yesterday afternoon of the Packet Ann, Capt. Comstock, from New-York, we received papers of that city of Thursday last: but they do not contain a single article worth extracting.

MARRIED.—At Portsmouth, (on this Island) on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Capt. *ISAAC BURDICK*, of this town, to Miss *ELIZA BRIGHTMAN*, daughter of the late Mr. William Brightman, of Portsmouth.

DIED.—On the 28th ult. on his passage from Havanna, on board the brig Brandywine, of this port, (of which vessel he was Supercargo,) Mr. ROBERT SHAW, of this town, aged 22 years, son of the late Captain William Shaw. The premature death of this amiable young man exhibits an affecting illustration of the frailty of earthly hope, of the brightest and most flattering prospects suddenly blasted. All who can duly appreciate a character, in which were centered every endearing quality, every amiable virtue, will deeply regret his early and untimely dissolution, and the privation of enterprize and growing usefulness. If conciliating manners, elevated affections, purity of heart, and a soul "tremblingly alive" to every noble impulse, constitute moral excellence, the deceased will appear pre eminent.—A disposition benevolent and generous, a suavity of manners peculiarly interesting, together with an unaffected diffidence, gave a pleasing lustre to the weightier qualities of his mind, and insensibly attached the love and admiration of his numerous acquaintance. When qualities so amiable, characterized the deceased, can we wonder to find, in the afflicted breasts of his mother, his brothers, his sisters, and his friends, the sad remembrance of hopes, they had so fondly cherished?—But let them not indulge an unavailing regret:—"The moral perfections of the soul, the virtues of the rational mind, touched by the rude hand of death, may perhaps, like the flower of the evening, close for a time their yet imperfect forms: but the gloomy night and darkness of the grave shall quickly pass, the morning of the resurrection shall arrive: they shall then expand their fragrant blossoms beneath the influence of brighter Suns, and flourish in the possession of an eternal day!"

—In this town, on the 13th inst. Miss *CATHERINE ROGERS*, aged 27 years.

Lopez & Dexter,

Offer for Sale on liberal terms.

10 Puncheons St. Croix Rum.
11 Pipes Country Gin.
16 Do. Spanish Brandy.
10,000 wt. Green Coffee.
23 Chests Souchong Tea, } warranted.
11 do. Hyson skin Do. }
700 Quintals Codfish.

Newport, July 21, 1809.

MOLASSES, &c.

GEORGE W. MARTIN,

No. 2, Church-street.

HAS for Sale, 10 Hogsheads and 15 Tierces best retailing Molasses.—Also, just received, 20 Firkins cheap Butter, suitable for families use.

Newport, July 22, 1809.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons who have unsettled Accounts with the late Firm of GIBBS & CHANNING, or whose Notes or engagements are due, or payable on demand; are requested to apply at their Counting-House and adjust the same, with the Subscriber; as he will be under the necessity of putting in the hands of an Attorney, the Claims against those who disregard this notice.

WALTER CHANNING,
Surviving Partner of the late Firm of GIBBS & CHANNING.

Newport, July 21, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, BY

J. C. Shaw,

At his Lottery and Exchange-Office.

TICKETS and Quarters in the 2d Class of the Rhode-Island Coal Lottery.—Also, Orders received and promptly attended to, for Tickets and Quarters in the Dixville Road Lottery, which commences drawing in Boston the 31st inst. Also, Orders for Tickets in the River Lehigh Lottery, to be drawn in Philadelphia in October next.—Present price only Three Dollars.—A correct list of Prizes in the various Lotteries, immediately after the Lottery is completed, will be received, and open for inspection of any who may please to call.—Prize Tickets taken in payment for undrawn Tickets; balance due paid in cash.

Money of the various banks in circulation, exchanged on reasonable terms.—Negotiable paper bought and sold, and every favour gratefully acknowledged

Exchange & Lottery Office, No 118, Thames-street }
Newport, July 20, 1809.

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERY & COMMISSION STORE.

George W. Martin,

No. 2, Church-street, has for Sale,

A GENUINE Assortment of GROCERIES, comprising every article in demand, which he will exchange cheap for cash or negotiable paper.—Those who please to favour him with their custom, may be assured of procuring genuine and warranted articles.—Town and Country Grocers will find it advantageous in calling at No. 2, where they may make good speculations.

N. B. Country Produce received in payment for Groceries, or to sell on commission.

Newport, July 22, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SALLY M. SMITH & Co was by mutual consent dissolved on the 15th inst. All persons indebted to said Firm, are requested to call and pay the same immediately, to SALLY M. SMITH, STEPHEN T. NORTHAM, or WM. & H. MOORE, who will also pay all just demands against the said Company without delay.

SALLY M. SMITH.

Newport, July 21, 1809.

P. O. Richmond,

Has just received (at his Cash Store No. 155, Thames-Street) in addition to his former Assortment.

A LARGE supply of India Cottons, checks, calicoes and muslins, of every description, cotton cambricks, plain and figur'd leno, spider-net and book muslins, London prints and fancy plaid ginghams, ladies long and habit silk gloves, do. white and color'd kid ditto, plad and plain lutstrings, men's and women's white and coloured hosiery, common and cambrick dimities, sewing silks silk umbrellas, and bandannoe handkerchiefs, with a variety of other seasonable Dry Goods, all of which having been bought at Auction in Boston, can be afforded lower than was ever sold in Newport.

Newport, July 22, 1809.

Removal.

Albert W. Gardiner,

Informs his Friends and the Public.

THAT he has removed his Store of GOODS to No. 102, Thames-street, lately occupied by *Sally M. Smith, & Co* where he has constantly on hand, and for sale, a large and valuable Assortment of

English, India, French, Dutch, Scotch and American manufactured Goods,

Of all descriptions, adapted to every season of the Year, which he will sell as cheap for Cash as can be purchased in the United States.

ALSO, AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies Hats and Bonnetts,

Constantly on hand of the newest fashions.—Straw, silk and willow Bonnetts, made at the shortest notice.—Orders of every kind strictly attended to.

N. B. Every article for Mourning constantly on hand.

Newport, July 22, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable and well-known Lot in Thames-street, next North of Messrs. RHODES & CAHOONE'S Store, which as a stand for business, is equal to any in Newport.—*Also*, One Lot No. 15, Long-Wharf. Indisputable titles will be given.—For further particulars enquire of

WILLIAM S. N. ALLAN.

Newport, July 21, 1809.

TO LET.

A DRY GOODS Store, No. 137 Thames street, sign of the Eagle, formerly occupied by *John Bours*, Esq.—Enquire of

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

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J. SMITH, *Taunton.*

Newport, July 19, 1809.

FOR SALE,

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EDWARD EASTON, or
JOHN PRICE, jun.

Newport, June 9, 1809.

In Town-Council,

NEWPORT, JULY 3d A. D. 1809.

VOTED and Resolved, That the Act of the Legislature relative to Licensing Tavern-keepers and retailers of spirituous Liquors be published for the information of those concerned, and that each and every person who have not already, or may not within thirty days after this publication, take out their Licenses agreeable to said Act, that the Town-Treasurer immediately proceed against such persons agreeable to law, and that the Citizens of Newport generally are required to furnish the necessary evidences to prosecute to conviction.

N B. The Town Council will meet at the Council-Chamber the third Monday in July, A. D. 1809, at 9 o'clock A. M for the accommodation of such as are not already furnished with regular Licenses.

Witness,
JONATHAN ALMY, *Council-Clerk.*

An Act in Amendment of an Act, entitled, "An Act enabling the Town-Council of each Town in this State to grant Licenses for retailing strong Liquors, and to prevent the selling of the same without License and against the keeping up of Signs at unlicensed Houses"

SECTION 1. *BE it enacted by the General Assembly and by the authority thereof it is enacted*, That no person or persons shall sell, or suffer to be sold in their dwelling-houses or possessions, by their wives, children or servants, or other persons whomsoever, any rum, wine, or strong liquors whatsoever, to be drunk in such houses or possessions; or any less quantity than a pint, to be drunk out of such houses or possessions, without a license, to be called a tavern-keeper's license, first had and obtained from the Town-Council of the town wherein such person or persons shall dwell.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no person or persons shall sell, or suffer to be sold, in their dwelling-houses or possessions, by their wives, children or servants, or other persons whomsoever, any rum, wine, or strong liquors whatsoever, in any quantity less than a gallon, and not less than a pint, to be drunk out of such houses or possessions, without a license, to be called a retailer's license, first had and obtained from the Town-Council of the town wherein such person or persons shall dwell.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Town-Councils of the respective towns shall not license any person whatever to sell any wine rum, or strong liquors, by retail, in any quantity whatever to be drunk in such person's dwelling-house, buildings or possessions, unless, in the opinion of such Town Councils, such person shall be a fit and proper person for a tavern keeper, and shall be of sufficient ability to entertain and lodge strangers and travellers, and be suitably provided for that purpose.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted* That if any person shall without a proper license as aforesaid, as the case may be, sell or suffer to be sold, as aforesaid, any rum wine, or strong liquor contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, and be thereof lawfully convicted, before any two Justices of the Peace or Wardens, in any town where such offence shall be committed, he or she shall forfeit and pay as a fine the sum of Twenty Dollars, one half thereof to and for the use of the person who shall inform and sue for the same, and the other half to and for the use of the town where such offence shall be committed; or in case of a prosecution by the Town-Treasurer (whose duty it is hereby declared to be to prosecute for all offences against this act) then the whole of the penalty to be recovered for the use of the town.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the second section of the act aforesaid is repealed, but that every provision contained in the said act, having reference to the said second section, shall be deemed and adjudged to have reference to this act, in the same manner as if this act were a part of the act aforesaid. *Provided however*, That the Town-Councils of the several towns shall not demand nor receive, for licensing retailers to sell rum, wine or other strong liquors in quantities less than a gallon, and not less than a pint, any sum exceeding five Dollars, nor less than two Dollars.

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Lawton Burdick*, late of Newport, cordwainer, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

JOSEPH BRIGGS, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN CAHOONE, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ISAAC BURDICK, *Adm'r.*
Newport July 5, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber, Executor to the last Will and Testament of PETER P. WALES, late of Portsmouth, Physician, deceased, has taken upon himself that trust, and given bond as the law directs; and all persons having demands upon the estate of said *Peter P. Wales*, deceased are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

ATHERTON WALES, *Executor.*
Portsmouth, June 23, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the estate of Col. *John Gardiner*, late of South Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, that twelve months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subscribers, who are appointed Commissioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South Kingstown; for the purpose of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-house of Joseph Reynolds, in South-Kingstown, on the last Saturdays in May, August, November and February next.

JOHN HAGADORN, } *Com'rs.*
WILLETT CARPENTER, }

All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN GARDINER, *Executor.*
Middletown March 15, 1809.

FOR SALE,

A FARM lying in Lebanon, 2 1-2 miles north of the Baptist meeting house, containing about 150 Acres of good land, well proportioned for plowing, mowing and pasturing, with an orchard containing 500 Apple trees; a large two-story dwelling house with a kitchen adjoining, two barns, and other out-houses. Terms of payment easy.—Enquire of the subscriber, living half a mile north of the Court-House, Windham.

WILLIAM SWIFT.
Windham, (Con.) May 29, 1809.

New Goods,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Just received from Boston and now selling at the most reduced prices at No. 88, Thames Street by

James Mumford,

SUPERFINE, fine and common Broadcloths and Cassimeres, of various colours; cotton Cassimeres; Washington Stripes; Ginghams of a superior quality and of various figures and colours; patent British Nankeen warranted to withstand soap, air or vitriolic acid, in washing; Britannia's; blue Nankeens; Linens; Ribbons; Ladies and Gentlemen's silk hose and gloves; silk and cotton shawls; black and white cambrick; lustrings; hair cord muslins; mul mul dotted muslins; cotton hose for Gentlemen and Ladies; shirting cotton; cotton laces; silk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; threads; bobbin; ruffels; durants; calimancoes; American manufactured cotton stripe; cambrick dimities; vesting of a superior quality and figures; spider net muslins; superfine and common furniture prints; tortoise and horn combs; with many other articles too numerous to be inserted in an Advertisement.—All which will be sold low for Cash.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

New Goods.

A HANDSOME Assortment of Calicoes Corded Ginghams, Grecian Robes, India Cottons, Hosiery, Lutestrings, &c. and a Variety of other Spring GOODS, just received and for Sale cheap, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.
Newport May 19 1809.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF

Albert W. Gardiner,

No. 108, Thames-Street.

AN Elegant Assortment of Calicoes, Ginghams, Dimities and Cambricks, silk Shawls; Cambrick ditto; elegant fancy Muslins; spider nett, &c.—An extensive Assortment of Ribbons; cotton and thread Laces; large plain tortoise shell combs; velvet ribbons; trimmings; silk cords, buttons; fastnetts, cotton cassimeres; jeans; vestings; velvets; cassimeres; hosiery; and a general assortment of Goods suitable for the season.—ALSO, Carries on the Bonnett Business in all its various branches, by the most approved Girls from the Manufactories at Wenham and Franklin.—Straw or silk Bonnets made at the shortest notice. Plain, dunstable and straw trimmings of every kind for sale.—*Just received*, An elegant assortment of split straw Bonnets, of the newest shapes, consisting of every quality and size, from 1 Dollar to 5 Dollars.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

New Store.

MARTIN FEARING and RICHARD FAIRMAN, having formed a connexion in the fancy Dry Goods business, under the Firm of

Fearing & Fairman,

Have taken the Store No. 134, Thames-Street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Gardner & Dean, where they offer for Sale a general and well chosen Assortment of India, English and French GOODS, on the most reasonable terms.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

Cheap Cash Store.

P. O. Richmond,

Informs the Public,

THAT he has just received, and now opening at the Store, No. 155, Thames-street, next south of Mr. *Solomon Townsend's*, an elegant and general Assortment of fresh imported DRY GOODS, of the newest style and patterns, which he will sell for Cash only, as low or lower than can be purchased at any store in New-York or Boston.

Newport, une 10, 1809.

Insurance against Fire.

TO FARMERS, COUNTRY GENTLEMEN, STORE-KEEPERS AND OTHERS &c. &c.

THE LONDON PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Insure Property from Loss or Damage by Fire (Lightning included) by the Year and for shorter and longer periods. This Company first introduced Fire Insurance into practice in America, and the utility of the Institution may in some degree be estimated by the Losses paid to Sufferers by Fire, which in a comparatively short space of time, have considerably exceeded *Seven Millions of Dollars*.

The Company insure Houses, Stores, and Manufactories in general; Household Furniture, Merchandise, Stock in Trade, Produce, and live and dead Stock on Farms; Also Vessels, and water craft of all kinds, with or without cargo.

The Premiums vary according to the circumstances of the Property, are in all cases proportioned to the real risk, and as low and moderate as possible. Sufferers by Fire will always experience a prompt, and honorable adjustment of the Losses.

For any information required, apply to LOPEZ & DEXTER, Agents.

Newport, Dec. 23, 1808.

Harvey Sessions, & Co.

No. 125, Thames Street.

HAVE just received and now offer for Sale, a very general assortment of English French and India GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season. They also keep constantly on hand, a complete assortment of Cotton Yarn or weaving or knitting.—Bedticks of the first quality, cotton stripes, shirtings, &c. which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices, for cash or approved credit.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

TO BE LET,

FIVE Rooms of a large, airy and pleasantly situated Dwelling-House in Middletown, about two miles from the State-House. For further particulars, &c. enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

William & Henry Moore,

HAVE just opened and now offer for Sale, at No. 99, Thames-street, as cheap as at any store in Newport, a large and complete assortment of DRY GOODS, or all seasons of the year, viz.—Broadcloths, plains, flannels baizes, coatings, blankets, velvets, jeans, fustians, granderils, nankeens, wool and cotton cassimeres, drapers ginghams cambrics, caucoes, dimities, muslins, India cotton-ruffels calimancoes, bombazeets florentines fattinetts silks, hosiery, gloves silk and cotton vestings, linens, threads, laces, carpetings shawls, handkerchiefs, ribbons, buttons, pins, braces, silk and cotton umbrellas, &c &c.

Also at their Store, No 5, Market-Square.

A general Assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Ship Chandlery and Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail on the most accommadating terms Punctual attendance given, and every favor in the line of their business acknowledged.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

SCHEME OF THE SECOND CLASS OF *RHODE-ISLAND* COAL LOTTERY.

15,000 Tickets at 5 Dollars each are 72,000 Dollars.

1	Prize of	15,000	is	15,000
2	Prizes of	2,500	are	5000
2	do.	1,000		2000
4	do.	500		2000
50	do.	100		5000
60	do.	50		3000
4900	do.	7		34,000
				66,300

☞ *Subject to no deduction, and not two blanks to a Prize.*

Capital Prizes determinable in the following manner:

The first drawn Blank on each day's drawing, except the days on which the Prizes of 500 Dollars come out, shall be entitled to 100 dolls. each, and the last drawn number on every day to 50 dolls. First blank on the 2d day, entitled to 500 Dollars.

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Do.	10th	do.	1000
Do.	15th	do.	500
Do.	15th	do.	2,500
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Five hundred numbers will be considered one day's drawing and the fortunate blanks determined accordingly. The drawing will commence in September next. Prizes less than 500 dollars will be paid in 30 days; of 500 and 1,000 in 60 days; and the highest Prize in 90 days after the drawing is completed, in current Bank Bills.

BENJAMIN B. MUMFORD, } *Managers*
JAMES PERRY, }
Boston, June 1, 1809.

TICKETS in the above Lottery, may be had of the Managers, of J. C. SHAW, and of L. ROUSMANIERE, at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

John W. Davis,

Has just received and now opening at his Shoe Store, No. 100, Thames-Street:

AN Elegant and well-chosen Assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes, of the latest patterns, viz:—Ladies English kid Slippers and Ties, different patterns: do. do. spangled Sandals: Ladies French silk quilted slips and ties: Ladies, misses and children's black, blue, red, green, yellow, figur'd and tea colour'd morocco slips and ties, with and without heels: men's and boy's morocco, and seal-skin dancing pumps: men's and boy's calve and seal-skin fine shoes: *Also*, black red, green and yellow morocco Skins, horse skin, calve skin and neats-leather boot legs, boot tops, skins for binding, boot webbing, silk cord.—*Likewise*, A handsome assorment of HATS.—He also keeps constantly employed, a number of experienced workmen in his Manufactory, from which his Shoe-Store is constantly supplied with warranted Boots and Shoes of every description. Measures taken as usual for Boots and shoes, and made at the shortest notice.—The smallest favors will meet with due attention, and be received with gratitude. All orders from town or country will meet with punctual attendance.

☞ *Wanted*, Two experienced workmen in the above business.—*Also*, A lad as a apprentice, 14 or 15 years of age, one from the country would be preferred.

Newport, July 7, 1809.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribing Physicians, having experienced much inconvenience, from having a great number of unsettled accounts, of long standing, take this method of notifying all persons whom it may concern, that it has become important and indispensible for us to have a general settlement with our employers.—With that view we earnestly invite all such persons as have open accounts with us, to call and adjust them before the first of August next, as a non compliance with this request, would lead to the necessity of resorting to coercive measures.—We feel a confidence that we shall not be thought justly liable to any imputation of illiberality or hard dealing, in bringing this plan, when it is considered, that it is not our design to insist on present payment in cases where it would bear unreasonably hard upon our debtors, but only to have our accounts settled in all cases, either by payment or note. We would at this time give the further information, that we shall hereafter expect yearly settlements in one or other of the modes above mentioned.

WILLIAM TURNER,
DAVID KING,
EDMUND T. WARING.

Newport, May 13 1809.

SHIP CHANDLERY.

THE Subscribers, at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for sale on liberal terms, Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1¼ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch square; Stoves, Cambooses and Anchors of various sizes; Linseed and Lamp Oil; Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spikes and Nails assorted; Hooks and Thimbles; wood and brass Compasses; Quadrants; Telescopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery necessary for the equipment of vessels. —Orders from distant customers will meet with due attention.

EARL & ALLSTON.
Newport, June 2, 1809.

FRESH FLOUR.

EARL & ALLSTON,

Inform their Friends and Customers,

THAT they have been at considerable pains to find a source from whence Flour, suitable for families use, could be obtained, and having made arrangements to that effect, now offer (for cash only) Flour in barrels and half barrels, that may be relied on as genuine. A constant supply will be kept at their Store on Handy's Wharf.

Newport, June 2. 1809.

Benjamin & Solomon G. Weaver,

HATTERS.

TAKE this method to inform their friends and the public in general, they have removed from No. 90 to No. 91, Thames-street, nearly opposite their old stand, and directly opposite JAMES MUMFORD'S Dry Goods store, where they have just received from New-York, an addition to their former stock, selected by themselves, which makes their Assortment of Men's, Youths, and Children's HATS, as good as was ever offered from any Store in Newport, all which they intend to sell as cheap as can be purchased in this town.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, AT THEIR STORE.

SEVENTY Hogsheads screwed Fish in prime order for shipping; 1000 bushels of Southern Corn; 120 barrels fresh Flour; Jamaica Rum; Pilot Bread; Bar Iron; Tar; Turpentine: Rosin: Grindstones: Ash Oars: Anchors: Russia Duck and Sewing Twine: with a variety of other articles in the Ship Chandlery line.

BOWEN & ENNIS.
Newport April 28 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for Sale at his Store on his Wharf, next North of the Ferry-Wharf.

TAR, Pitch Turpentine and Rosin by the Hundred or single barrel; Corn by the Hundred or single bushel; Beef and Pork; Iron assorted; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity; Cut and wrought Nails by the Cask or retail, and 8d flats for sheathing; Paper for ditto; Salt by the Hundred or single Bushel; 10 Casks fresh Rice; a small cargo of Cedar Shingles, just landed from North-Carolina; Also just landing, a quantity of Philadelphia superfine Flour, together with an Assortment of Groceries.

GILBERT CHASE.
Newport, May 13 1809

Will be Sold at Public VENDUE,

On the 9th day of the 10th month next, at XI o'clock in the Forenoon, on the premises in Middletown.

THE well-known FARM late belonging to *Benjamin Easton*, deceased.—For natural fertility of soil, for advantages of sea manure, for high state of cultivation and improvement, for valuable stone quarries, and for salubrity and pleasantness of situation, it is too well known to need any particular description.—Terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale. *Also*, Immediately after the sale of the above mentioned premises, will be Sold a convenient Dwelling-House in Griffin-street, near the summit of the Hill, with the Lot of Land belonging to it, measuring on Griffin-street fifty feet, and fifty feet on Barney-street, and extending 122 feet from one street to the other.

JONATHAN EASTON, *Adm'r.*
Newport, 8th of 7th mo. 1809.

FOR SALE,

TWO small Houses situated in the south part of the Town.—*Also*, One half of a House on the Hill, and a right in equity in the other half.—Apply to

CHARLES GYLES.
Newport, June 30, 1809.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THE Dwelling-House and two Shops, No. 6, Market-square, separate or together, as may suit the hirer.—Apply to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.
Newport, June 30, 1809.

TO LET,

THE South half of the Dwelling-House No. 198 in Thames-Street.—Possession may be had in about six weeks.—For terms, apply to

THOMAS ROBINSON.
Newport, 5th mo. 16th. 1809.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Thames Street, called the WANTON House.—Apply to

B. HAZARD.
Newport, June 2 1809.

TO BE SOLD,

On Terms particularly advantageous.

THE [illegible] at a Wharf &c. [illegible] commonly called the WANTON [illegible]

Newport

In Town-Council,

NEWPORT, JULY 3d A. D. 1809.

VOTED and Resolved, That the Act of the Legislature relative to Licensing Tavern keepers and retailers of spirituous Liquors be published for the information of those concerned, and that each and every person who have not already, or may not within thirty days after this publication, take out their Licenses agreeable to said Act, that the Town-Treasurer immediately proceed against such persons agreeable to law, and that the Citizens of Newport generally are required to furnish the necessary evidences to prosecute to conviction.

N. B. The Town Council will meet at the Council-Chamber the third Monday in July, A. D. 1809, at 9 o'clock A. M. for the accommodation of such as are not already furnished with regular Licenses.

Witness,
JONATHAN ALMY, *Council-Clerk.*

An Act in Amendment of an Act, entitled, "An Act enabling the Town-Council of each Town in this State to grant Licenses for retailing strong Liquors, and to prevent the selling of the same without License, and against the keeping up of Signs at unlicensed Houses."

SECTION 1. *BE it enacted by the General Assembly and by the authority thereof it is enacted*, That no person or persons shall sell, or suffer to be sold in their dwelling-houses or possessions, by their wives, children or servants, or other persons whomsoever, any rum, wine, or strong liquors whatsoever, to be drunk in such houses or possessions; or any less quantity than a pint, to be drunk out of such houses or possessions, without a license, to be called a tavern-keeper's license, first had and obtained from the Town-Council of the town wherein such person or persons shall dwell.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no person or persons shall sell, or suffer to be sold, in their dwelling-houses or possessions, by their wives, children or servants, or other persons whomsoever, any rum, wine, or strong liquors whatsoever, in any quantity less than a gallon, and not less than a pint, to be drunk out of such houses or possessions, without a license, to be called a retailer's license, first had and obtained from the Town-Council of the town wherein such person or persons shall dwell.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Town-Councils of the respective towns shall not license any person whatever to sell any wine, rum, or strong liquors, by retail, in any quantity whatever, to be drunk in such person's dwelling-house, buildings or possessions, unless, in the opinion of such Town Councils, such person shall be a fit and suitable person for a tavern keeper, and shall be of sufficient ability to entertain and lodge strangers and travellers, and be suitably provided for that purpose.

SEC 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall, without a proper license as aforesaid, as the case may be, sell or suffer to be sold, as aforesaid, any rum, wine, or strong liquor contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, and be thereof lawfully convicted, before any two Justices of the Peace or Wardens, in any town where such offence shall be committed, he or she shall forfeit and pay as a fine the sum of Twenty Dollars, one half thereof to and for the use of the person who shall inform and sue for the same, and the other half to and for the use of the town where such offence shall be committed; or in case of a prosecution by the Town-Treasurer (whose duty it is hereby declared to be to prosecute for all offences against this act) then the whole of the penalty to be recovered for the use of the town.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the second section of the act aforesaid be repealed, but that every provision contained in the said act, having reference to the said second section, shall be deemed and adjudged to have reference to this act, in the same manner as if this act were a part of the act aforesaid. *Provided however*, That the Town-Councils of the several towns shall not demand nor receive, for licensing retailers to sell rum, wine or other strong liquors in quantities less than a gallon, and not less than a pint, any sum exceeding five Dollars, nor less than two Dollars.

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Lawton Burdick*, late of Newport, cordwainer, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

JOSEPH BRIGGS, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN CAHOONE, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ISAAC BURDICK, *Adm'r.*
Newport July 5, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber, Executor to the last Will and Testament of PETER T. WALES, late of Portsmouth, Physician, deceased, has taken upon himself that trust, and given bond as the law directs; and all persons having demands upon the estate of said *Peter T. Wales*, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

ATHERTON WALES, *Executor.*
Portsmouth, June 23, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the estate of Col. *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, that twelve months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subscribers, who are appointed Commissioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South Kingstown; for the purpose of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-house of Joseph Reynolds, in South-Kingstown, on the last Saturdays in May, August, November and February next.

JOHN HAGADORN, } *Com'rs.*
WILLETT CARPENTER, }

All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN GARDINER, *Executor.*
Middletown, March 15, 1809.

FOR SALE,

A FARM lying in Lebanon, 2 1-2 miles north of the Baptist meeting house, containing about 190 Acres of good land, well proportioned for plowing, mowing and pasturing, with an orchard containing 500 Apple trees; a large two-story dwelling-house with a kitchen adjoining, two large barns, and other out-houses. Terms of payment easy.—Enquire of the subscriber, living half a mile north of the Court-House, Windham.

WILLIAM SWIFT.
Windham, (Con.) May 29, 1809.

New Goods,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Just received from Boston and now selling at the most reduced prices at No. 88, Thames Street by

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JAMES PERRY, }
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John W. Davis,

Has just received and now opening at his Shoe-Store, No. 100, Thames-Street:

AN Elegant and well-chosen Assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes, of the latest patterns, viz:—Ladies English kid Slippers and Ties, different patterns: do. do. spangled Sandals: Ladies French silk quilted slips and ties: Ladies, misses and children's black, blue, red, green, yellow, figur'd and tea colour'd morocco slips and ties, with and without heels: men's and boy's morocco, and seal-skin dancing pumps: men's and boy's calve and seal-skin fine shoes: *Also*, black red, green and yellow morocco Skins, horse skin, calve skin and neats-leather boot legs, boot tops, skins for binding, boot webbing, silk cord.—*Likewise*, A handsome assorment of HATS.—He also keeps constantly employed, a number of experienced workmen in his Manufactory, from which his Shoe-store is constantly supplied with warranted Boots and Shoes of every description. Measures taken as usual for Boots and shoes, and made at the shortest notice.—The smallest favors will meet with due attention, and be received with gratitude. All orders from town or country will meet with punctual attendance.

☞ *Wanted*, Two experienced workmen in the above business.—*Also*, A lad as a apprentice, 14 or 15 years of age, one from the country would be preferred.

Newport, July 7, 1809.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribing Physicians, having experienced much inconvenience, from having a great number of unsettled accounts, of long standing, take this method of notifying all persons whom it may concern, that it has become important and indispensible for us to have a general settlement with our employers.—With that view we earnestly invite all such persons as have open accounts with us, to call and adjust them before the first of August next, as a non compliance with this request, would lead to the necessity of resorting to coercive measures.—We feel a confidence that we shall not be thought justly liable to any imputation of illiberality or hard dealing, in adopting this plan, when it is considered, that it is not our design to insist on present payment in cases where it would bear unreasonably hard upon our debtors, but only to have our accounts settled in all cases, either by payment or note. We would at this time give the further information, that we shall hereafter expect yearly settlements in one or other of the modes above mentioned.

WILLIAM TURNER,
DAVID KING,
EDMUND T. WARING.
Newport, May 13, 1809.

SHIP CHANDLERY.

THE Subscribers, at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for sale on liberal terms, Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1¼ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch square; Stoves, Cambooses and Anchors of various sizes; Linseed and Lamp Oil; Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours: Sheathing Paper; Spikes and Nails assorted; Hooks and Thimbles; wood and brass Compasses; Quadrants; Telescopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery necessary for the equipment of vessels. —Orders from distant customers will meet with due attention.

EARL & ALLSTON.
Newport, June 2, 1809.

FRESH FLOUR.

EARL & ALLSTON,

Inform their Friends and Customers,

THAT they have been at considerable pains to find a source from whence Flour, suitable for families use, could be obtained, and having made arrangements to that effect, now offer (for cash only) Flour in barrels and half barrels, that may be relied on as genuine. A constant supply will be kept at their Store on Handy's Wharf.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

Benjamin & Solomon G. Weaver,

HATTERS.

TAKE this method to inform their friends and the public in general, they have removed from No. 90 to No. 91, Thames-street, nearly opposite their old stand, and directly opposite JAMES MUMFORD'S Dry Goods store, where they have just received from New-York, an addition to their former stock, selected by themselves, which makes their Assortment of Men's, Youths, and Children's HATS, as good as was ever offered from any Store in Newport, all which they intend to sell as cheap as can be purchased in this town.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, AT THEIR STORE.

SEVENTY Hogsheads screwed Fish in prime order for shipping; 1000 bushels of Southern Corn; 120 barrels fresh Flour; Jamaica Rum; Pilot Bread; Bar Iron; Tar; Turpentine: Rosin: Grindstones: Ash Oars: Anchors: Russia Duck and Sewing Twine: with a variety of other articles in the Ship Chandlery line.

BOWEN & ENNIS.
Newport April 28 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for Sale at his Store on his Wharf, next North of the Ferry-Wharf.

TAR, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin by the Hundred or single barrel; Corn by the Hundred or single bushel; Beef and Pork; Iron assorted; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity; Cut and wrought Nails by the Cask or retail, and 8d flats for sheathing; Paper for ditto; Salt by the Hundred or single Bushel; 10 Casks fresh Rice; a small cargo of Cedar Shingles, just landed from North-Carolina; Also just landing, a quantity of Philadelphia superfine Flour, together with an Assortment of Groceries.

GILBERT CHASE.
Newport, May 13 1809

Will be Sold at Public VENDUE,

On the 9th day of the 10th month next, at XI o'clock in the Forenoon, on the premises in Middletown.

THE well-known FARM late belonging to *Benjamin Easton*, deceased.—For natural fertility of soil, for advantages of sea manure, for high state of cultivation and improvement, for valuable stone quarries, and for salubrity and pleasantness of situation, it is too well known to need any particular description.—Terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale. *Also*, Immediately after the sale of the above mentioned premises, will be Sold a convenient Dwelling-House in Griffin-street, near the summit of the Hill, with the Lot of Land belonging to it, measuring on Griffin-street fifty feet, and fifty feet on Barney-street, and extending 122 feet from one street to the other.

JONATHAN EASTON, *Adm'r.*
Newport, 8th of 7th mo. 1809.

FOR SALE,

TWO small Houses situated in the south part of the Town.—*Also*, One half of a House on the Hill, and a right in equity in the other half.—Apply to

CHARLES GYLES.
Newport, June 30, 1809.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THE Dwelling-House and two Shops, No. 6, Market-square, separate or together, as may suit the hirer.—Apply to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.
Newport, June 30, 1809.

TO LET,

THE South half of the Dwelling-House No. 198 in Thames-Street.—Possession may be had in about six weeks.—For terms, apply to

THOMAS ROBINSON.
Newport, 5th mo. 16th. 1809.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Thames Street, called the WANTON House.—Apply to

B. HAZARD.
Newport, June 2 1809.

TO BE SOLD,

On Terms peculiarly advantageous.

THE capital House, Stores, Wharf, &c. situated on the Point, commonly called the WANTON Estate.—Apply to

WILLIAM HUNTER.
Newport, July 7, 1809.